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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RYAL

League's peace mission arrives in South Yemen

ADEN, March 12 (Agencies) — The foreign ministers committee appointed by the Arab League arrived here Monday to continue efforts to end hostilities between North and South Yemen, amidst conflicting reports about the ceasefire situation along their border.

The state-run Sanaa Radio of North Yemen charged South Yemen with continuing air strikes in the Hariri region, 160 kms southeast of Sanaa, in violation of the ceasefire arranged by the Arab League.

But South Yemen's President, Abdul Fatah Ismail, maintained his government was abiding completely with the resolutions of the Arab League's emergency meeting in Kuwait last week for the ending of all hostilities.

Ismail made this statement as he welcomed the special League committee of six

foreign ministers, plus a representative of the Arab League itself and the Palestine Liberation Organization, when it arrived here during the day after weekend talks in Sanaa.

Replying to Ismail's welcoming address, Syria's Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, said the committee would supervise the implementation of the Arab League's Kuwait resolutions for the normalization of relations between the two Yemens.

Meanwhile, the official Iraqi News Agency, in a report from Sanaa, said Ismail and the North Yemeni President, Ali Abdullah Saleh agreed to meet in Cairo on March 28, to discuss all outstanding problems.

The two Yemeni states have been blaming each other of starting the latest clashes on Feb. 23, a frequent development along their craggy mountain border over the past ten years.

Khaddam told reporters in Sanaa before leaving for Aden that the talks with the North Yemenis were "very successful."

"We hope to be able to implement the League Council's resolutions after meeting the Aden officials," he said.

Arab League Secretary General Mahmoud Riad, who is leading the committee, said he hoped the talks with the leaders of both Yemens would lead to the results "we all aspire to."

North Yemen's Foreign Minister Abdullah Al-Asnag said after the committee left that his country wanted the dispute with its southern neighbor to remain confined to the Arab level.

The committee is expected to return to Sanaa Monday night.

The Arab League is anxious to snuff out the inter-Arab conflict for fear the two rival Yemens might be used as surrogates by the United States and the Soviet Union for a Middle East showdown.

These fears escalated following official United States announcements about the dispatch of a naval task force to the area — including the 80,000-ton super carrier Constellation, and about urgent steps for the supply of U.S. warplanes and other weapons worth \$ 600 million to North Yemen.

Unconfirmed press reports at

the same time of the urgent airlift of 3,000 Cuban and Soviet troops and military advisers from nearby Ethiopia to South Yemen, during the past week.

President Saleh in a statement last Friday accused both the United States and the Soviet Union of trying to transform the Yemens into an arena of super-power conflict.

At the same time a South Yemeni official statement charged that "the movement of American forces in the area proves clearly the aggressive American policy toward the people and countries of the Arabian Peninsula."

It claimed that the United States was trying to escalate the Yemeni conflict to divert the Arabs and so enable President Anwar Sadat of Egypt "to implement his... plan to surrender."

Observers believe the inter Yemeni conflict has taken on increased significance in the wake of the collapse of Iran as the main Western bulwark in the Middle East and the consequent determination of the United States to provide an alternative to fill the vacuum.

Meanwhile, a Lebanese reporter who visited the border region of North Yemen said left-wing forces have stepped up an offensive in the region and are trying to cut off the country's southern provincial capital.

Souheil Rashid of Visnews, the international newfilm agency, said the Aden-based National Democratic Front (NDF) was

(Continued on back page)



King Khaled

Khaled back in Riyadh

RIYADH, March 12 (SPA) — King Khaled arrived here Monday from Jeddah.

He was accompanied by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah and Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan.

The King and his party were met at the airport by members of the royal family, cabinet ministers, senior state officials and military officers.

On his departure from Jeddah, the King was seen off by Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz, Deputy Governor Prince Saud bin Abdul Mohsen and other princes, dignitaries and military personnel.

Carter to extend Israel stay; Begin sees 'great progress'

TEL AVIV, March 12 (Agencies) — President Jimmy Carter will remain in Jerusalem for an extra day of peace talks with Israeli leaders after a full day of discussions Monday that edged back and forth from the brink of failure.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Monday night that there had been great progress in Carter's Middle East mission to secure a treaty between Egypt and Israel.

TEL AVIV, March 12 (R) — President Carter will fly to Cairo Tuesday to report to President Anwar Sadat on his three days of talks here about an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, the White House spokesman said here Monday night.

Begin had said earlier that a number of problems remained to be settled in the negotiations.

Begin and Carter's top aides were meeting again Monday night.

In earlier speeches to the Israeli parliament, Begin had called for patience, while Carter said he understood the need for caution, but said, "We must proceed."

Carter's departure had been planned tentatively for Monday afternoon, and Ben-Gurion Airport was closed to air and ground traffic for more than four hours, with the red carpet laid up to Air Force One, until a new U.S.-Israel meeting was announced.



BREAKFAST TALKS: President Carter sits listening Monday morning at a breakfast table in Begin's office before he headed for the cabinet meeting. (AP Wirephoto)

Asked if he was leaving Monday, Carter confessed, "I don't know."

Tentative plans to send Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to brief Egyptian President Anwar Sadat in Cairo also were scrapped, at least temporarily.

The cliff-hanging atmosphere around the secret talks here extended as far as Cairo, according to an American official who said of the Egyptians, "They are up in the air like everybody here."

Carter appeared to move unflinched through the hectic day which he started with tennis and a jog. He heard a report from the cabinet on Israel's negotiating position, lectured parliament on the need for trust and compromise, saw a vivid demonstration of heckling in parliament as Begin spoke, and briefed a parliamentary committee.

For the Israelis, the day was equally hard since the cabinet had

met until after 5 a.m. to decide how to react to proposals Carter had worked out on Sunday. Though the business day resumed at 10 a.m. with Carter appearing before the cabinet, the 65-year-old Begin summoned the cabinet again Monday evening to meet Vance and National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski, plus their aides.

Israeli sources said the talks centered on ways to have the Gaza Strip lead the way in building self-rule for the Palestinians under Israeli occupation—an indication that the Palestinian issue remained the major issue blocking agreement between Israel and Egypt on the peace treaty.

The latest ideas, according to the Israeli sources, would have Israel and Egypt jointly supervising the start of Palestinian autonomy in Gaza, with the hope that the more nationalistic West Bank might follow later.

On the West Bank, military

sources said Israeli troops shot three Palestinian students Monday during a demonstration against President Carter's visit.

The sources said students at Bir Zeit University near Ramallah threw stones at soldiers who came to break up their protest.

"It was an extremely serious riot," said the sources.

A woman student, who said she witnessed the incident, confirmed that about 100 students threw stones at the troops.

Unconfirmed reports said all nem over the age of 14 were ordered to report to the Latin School in Ramallah for interrogation.

The student eyewitness identified two of the injured as Hassan Ahmad Al-Haj, 17, and Fayid Muhammad Ali, 19.

Hassan was seriously wounded in the chest and was losing a lot of blood. At first the sol-

(Continued on back page)

Women march in Tehran

Iran, Pakistan quit Cento

TEHRAN, March 12 (Agencies) — Iran and Pakistan have decided to withdraw from the Central Treaty Organization. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Islamabad announced the move Monday, after the Foreign Ministry here had revealed its intentions Sunday.

Pakistan's Foreign Minister Agha Shahi ended a three-day visit here Sunday.

Cento was set up in 1957 with Britain, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey as members. The United States has observer status.

In a broadcast statement Sunday night, a Foreign Ministry official in Iran called Cento "a tool of the big powers," and said Iran could not remain faithful to it.

Also Monday in Tehran, about 10,000 fist waving women marched through the streets in a show of power to protest continuing moves to restrict their rights under a proposed Islamic republic.

The crowd swelled after gathering on the campus of Tehran University, but the number of demonstrators was considered disappointing after forecasts that tens of thousands would attend.

Protected by armed militiamen, the women's chants of "freedom, freedom" and "protect our rights" echoed through the streets. A small group of zealots walked beside the procession, taunting.

It was the fourth consecutive

day that women had taken to the streets to express their opposition to being deprived of equal rights. Students clad in blue jeans, housewives and office workers attended the protest rally. A sprinkling of men were seen in the crowd accompanying friends and wives.

A small rival group stood behind a fence and chanted slogans, but made no attempt to attack the women as on previous days. Another group passed out handbills calling on the women to conform to Islamic laws and wear the chador.

The government and religious leaders issued warnings Sunday against attacking uncovered women and said violators would face two to eight months in jail if caught.

Kate Millett, an American women's activist and two French women, who declined to identify themselves, were at the gathering. A high school age student in jeans said that "we want to tell the government we are free and we want to stay that way."

Women in the provinces have also begun demanding equality. In Abadan, in the south, and at Tabriz, capital of the northwestern Azerbaijan province, women on Sunday protested official moves to force them to wear the chador and restrict their rights.

In the central city of shahr-kord, a court found a young unmarried couple guilty Saturday

night of "desiring relations with each other" and sentenced them to 20 lashes each, according to local newspapers.

One of the features of the new regime most worrying the secular forces, similar revolutionary courts ordered further death sentences Sunday. Three more members of the Shah's armed forces were executed after secret trials and two men were shot by firing squads for sexual crimes.

Vietnam moves troops from Cambodia to north

BANGKOK, March 12 (AP) — After recalling some troops from Cambodia and Laos, Vietnam appeared to be reaching the peak of its building in the North Monday.

Chinese officials were quoted as saying their troops would continue to occupy some Vietnamese territory despite its announced troop withdrawal.

Vietnam announced Monday that virtually every citizen would be required to perform military duties daily, putting the battered Vietnamese economy on a wartime footing.

Asian and Western sources here said Vietnam has made a major effort to reinforce its troops in northern Vietnam, even after the Chinese announced March 9 they would withdraw their invasion force of up to 100,000 troops.

The moves probably were triggered, the analysts said, by fear of a Chinese "trick" and because heavy Vietnamese casualties had left Hanoi feeling vulnerable.

This build-up, which involved the movement of about 10,000 troops out of Cambodia and units out of Laos and southern Vietnam, appears to have reached its peak, the analysts said.

(Continued on back page)

Energy, inflation top agenda of EEC summit

PARIS, March 12 (agencies) — President Giscard d'Estaing and other Common Market leaders met here Monday for this year's first European Community summit, to tackle the crucial problems of inflation, unemployment and the world energy crisis.

The French head of state presided over the two-day meeting of the nine European Community leaders at the International Conference Center near the Arc de Triomphe.

The EEC leaders also will be keeping a close watch on developments in President Jimmy Carter's Middle East peace mission, with its far-reaching implications for Europe's oil-demanding industrial powers.

Southern Africa, with the Rhodesian and Namibian problems, will be another major topic. According to French and West German officials, other subjects will range from non-proliferation

of nuclear weapons to Japan's trade balance with Europe.

European issues will dominate the daytime round-table talks. The heads of state or government will take over world problems during and after a dinner Monday night, while their foreign ministers study increased European cooperation on foreign policy.

France has put forward for the first top-level discussion among the market nations of a suggestion by President Giscard for a new effort at dialogue among the European, African and Arab states. He sees mutual interest in security and in ensuring equitable exchange of development aid and know-how for raw materials.

Formal announcement of the start of the new European Monetary System, aimed at forming a zone of currency stability among eight of the nine nations and ratified by France last week, is expected during the meeting.

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During the week number
From 5-4-1399 Hegra 3-3-1979 Gregorian
To 11-4-1399 Hegra 9-3-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY	FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	66
Maize	—
Rice	5712
Sugar	396
Tea	178
Other Foods	9647
Fruit	—
Chicken	513
Meat	2859
Eggs	—
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	19371
Barytes (Bulk)	9715
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Cement	51516
Steel	58270
Timber	14022
General Building Materials	29988
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	153796
3. VEHICLES	
Vehicles in Number	2975
Vehicles in Tons	44921
4. LIVESTOCK	
Number of Head	4640
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	106013

TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 335166	Tons Cargo
(B) 2975	Vehicles in Number
(C) 4640	Head of Livestock



PORTS AUTHORITY CARGO DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

During the week number
From 5-4-1399 Hegra 3-3-1979 Gregorian
To 11-4-1399 Hegra 9-3-1979 Gregorian

COMMODITY	FREIGHT TONS DISCHARGED
1. FOODSTUFFS	
Flour/Wheat	12,792
Maize	—
Rice	11,452
Sugar	288
Tea	72
Various Foodstuffs	27,480
Fruit	5,760
Poultry	4,675
Meat	1,334
Eggs	230
Sub-Total for Foodstuffs:	64,083
2. CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	
Cement	83,925
Steel	56,065
Timber	10,968
General Building Materials	45,146
Sub-Total for Construction Materials:	196,104
3. VEHICLES	
Vehicles in number	3,514
Vehicles in Tons	42,637
4. LIVESTOCK	
Number of Head	75,982
5. OTHER GENERAL CARGO	76,352

TOTAL DISCHARGED:	
(A) 379,176	Tons Cargo
(B) 3,514	Vehicles in Numbers
(C) 75,982	Head of Livestock

Tells health meeting

Kingdom sees no need for cholera vaccination

RIYADH, March 12 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia has recommended that Arab countries dispense with certificates for vaccination against cholera as ineffective against the spread of the disease.

A Saudi paper read to the second day of the Arab Health Ministers' Council here Monday said that vaccination was useless against carriers of the disease.

Saudi Arabia dropped the requirement for certificates several months ago, the paper said.

The council meeting under Saudi Health Minister Dr. Hussein Jazairi, also discussed the grant of medical assistance to Lebanon, Sudan, Mauritania,

Djibouti and the Eritreans.

Dr. Abdul Mohsen Taba, regional director of the World Health Organization (WHO) for the Eastern Mediterranean, conveyed his organization's readiness to take an active share in programs to promote Arab standards.

He said that the WHO's regional committee will meet in Doha, Oct. 8-11, at the invitation of the government of Qatar.

The council also discussed coordination with the general secretaries of the Arab Crescent and Red Cross Societies.

It also dealt with the floods in the Blue Nile region in the Sudan and endorsed the financial assistance already extended to Sudan to deal with the catastrophe.

The Saudi paper, which was referred to council's executive committee, also proposed an advisory health commitment to assist Arab ministries in the transport and cold storage of blood and plasma.

Trade chambers recommend code

JEDDAH, March 12 (SPA) — The Council of Saudi Chambers of Commerce and Industry has recommended a study on a new commercial code to meet the increased economic activity in the Kingdom.

The study is to incorporate new statutory for the chambers of commerce, the council of Saudi chambers, commercial registration licensing and commercial agencies.

In a meeting Sunday, the council resolved to publish a guide to trade and industry and to donate SR 100,000 to the Islamic Commerce Chamber recently set up in Pakistan.

The council further approved a levy on Saudi chambers for the council's fund.

The meeting, which was attended by the presidents of the Chambers of Commerce of Riyadh, Jeddah, Mecca, Medina, Taif, Dammam and Qasim, elected Sheikh Ismail Abu Daoud, president of the Jeddah chamber, as president of the Saudi chambers and Sheikh Muhammad Al-Fraih and Sheikh Saad Al-Mosajjal, presidents of Riyadh and Dammam as deputy presidents.

During the meeting, the council dealt with a number of trade and industrial issues and also discussed the coming visit to Riyadh a delegation of the Council of Arab Chambers on March 14.

Fawaz to open mosque meeting

JEDDAH, March 12 (SPA) — Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz will deputize for King Khalid at the opening of the fourth session of the World Supreme Council of Mosques Tuesday.

The council, which draws its members from 46 Islamic countries, will discuss the liberation of the Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem Muslim minorities in the world and anti-Islamic currents.

Hajj ministry bans smoking

RIYADH, March 12 (SPA) — Minister of Pilgrimage and Endowments Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Wasi Monday banned smoking in all the ministry's departments and branches during working hours. In the decree, the minister pointed to dangers and various disease associated with smoking.



VIEW FROM THE AIR: Jeddah's Foreign Ministry, in the foreground, will soon face a renovated Baiah Square. The municipality has announced a master plan for the square's SR14 million facelift as well as a vast tree-planting campaign for the city.

Major planting scheme

New plans aim to embellish Jeddah

JEDDAH, March 12 — The mayor's office has announced major schemes for the embellishment of the city which include a facelift for Baiah Square in front of the Foreign Ministry and an ambitious tree-planting campaign, according to "Al-Nadwa" newspaper Monday.

A new flower clock is to be installed over the next few weeks at Baiah Square to replace the rather forlorn clock tower that has not been in use for several months, the newspaper said.

A master plan for the square has been drawn up and the estimated cost of the renovation is SR14 million. New parking lots, public lavatories and pedestrian walkways are to be constructed.

The municipality said one of its most important considerations was the square's historic atmosphere. It is on the Jeddah lagoon just outside the perimeter of the old city.

The mayor was quoted as saying work on the square would take

about eight months to complete. He emphasized that traffic would not be impeded in any way.

Saplings

Deputy Mayor Dr. Hassan Hujra announced that the municipality has purchased 60,000 plants and trees which he said will be offered to Jeddah residents free-of-charge. Those who take advantage of the offer, the deputy mayor said, will be asked to plant the trees outside their homes and to make sure they are not choked by refuse.

The municipality will water the plants with treated sewage water. The deputy mayor said the Department of Water and Sewage is eager to put Jeddah's sewage water to good use instead of discharging it into the sea. The municipality and the department are studying the plan, Hujra said.

Approximately 15,000 saplings are due to arrive from Tunisia by the end of March and Hujra said the new trees would keep the

planting project right on schedule before the onslaught of the summer months.

Special care has been taken to select plants that can withstand the conditions of Jeddah's humidity and the excessive salinity of its soil.

Hujra said that about 50,000 saplings have been planted recently in Jeddah from the southern suburbs to the Jeddah Towers housing project: along Prince Fahd Street, Prince Abdullah Street and in Palestine Square. Special attention has been paid to the Corniche and Al-Andalus Street, areas enjoyed by the public for picnics and outings.

Hujra emphasized that the planning project can only succeed with the coordination and dedication of every resident of the city. He said he would personally help anyone who requested a sapling with his or her application. He said he hopes many citizens will respond to the appeal.

Asir park scheme goes ahead with signing of SR 48m deal

RIYADH, March 12 (SPA) — The SR48 million contract for Asir National Park has been awarded to a foreign company, Minister of Agriculture and Water Dr. Abdul Rahman Al Sheikh said Monday.

The company will do landscap-

ing and planting replenish the populations of indigenous wildlife, the minister said.

The government has set aside 10,000 acres of the Asir for the national park, the first such venture in Saudi Arabia.

The National Park Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior is the consultant for the project and a Saudi graduate of the University of Michigan, Ziad Zaidan, is the principal architect of the scheme.

There will be a visitor's center in Ahha which will include an auditorium for film strips on the area, a small museum for archaeological finds and assembly halls for lectures. There will also be a large viewing area overlooking the Wadi Dila.

The largest region of the park itself is the Al Qara'ah region, noted for its spectacular rock formations, juniper groves and ideal camping and hiking. The town is southwest of Abha and near the extreme eastern border of the national park.

The company will also be organizing park facilities in the Al Dalagha area to take advantage of the meadowlands of the region.

Huge desalt contract seen in final stages

By James Buchan

JEDDAH, March 12 — The board of the Saline Water Conversion Corporation met in Riyadh Monday to discuss the Al-Khobar 11 desalination and electricity project but there was no indication that the SWCC had selected a consortium to carry out the huge scheme.

The meeting, chaired by SWCC Governor and Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh discussed steps to expedite the award of the contract, the Saudi Press Agency reported.

Al-Khobar 11 is scheduled to produce 50 million gallons a day of sweet water and 500 megawatts of electricity and is the largest desalination project ever put out to tender in Saudi Arabia.

Officials of Kraftwerk Union AG, leading the group that low-bid SR3.47 billion for the work last year, said Monday that they had received no notification of the award.

However, the SWCC has carried out negotiations with the KWU group together with most or all of the other bidders — which comprise a consortium led by Technip of France, GIE of Italy and the Japanese Consortium for Al-Khobar led by Toshiba.

Although it is not clear whether the SWCC considers these negotiations as final, the contract is expected to be awarded in "the very near future," they said.

According to SPA, the board also discussed civil works related to the 25 mgd plant for Yanbu and

IDB head confers with Idi Amin

KAMPALA, March 12 (SPA) — President Idi Amin Monday met Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali, the president of the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank and discussed with him cooperation between the bank and Uganda. Dr. Ali is in Kampala to attend the conference of governors of Islamic development banks opening there Tuesday.

Salman to award industry prizes

RIYADH, March 12 (SPA) — Riyadh Governor Prince Salman will officiate Saturday at the prize-giving ceremony of the King Khalid Prize for the Ideal Factory, the Maintenance Prize of the Ministry of Industry and Electricity and the Industrial Safety Prize presented by the Industrial Studies and Development Center. He will also open the permanent National Industry Fair.

Pilgrimage arrangements reviewed

JEDDAH, March 12 (SPA) — The Higher Committee on Pilgrimage Monday reviewed arrangements for this Pilgrimage at a meeting chaired by Minister of Public Works and Housing Prince Mitehad attended by Governor of Mecca Prince Fawaz, Foreign Minister Prince Saud, Planning Minister Prince Hisham, Minister of Finance and Economy Sheikh Muhammad Aba Al-Khail, the committee's secretary Ali Abul Ola, and Director General of Mena project Abdul Aziz Gbandour.

Saudia center opening put off

JEDDAH, March 12 (SPA) — The opening by Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan of the new Saudia pilot training center here, scheduled for Thursday, has been postponed to 12 April.

ANNOUNCEMENT

As the first English language newspaper in the Kingdom, "Arab News" has established itself as a complete information service and has earned the confidence of readers and advertisers.

"Arab News" has also sought to present a special economic service by publishing "Saudi Business" weekly which provides information for businessmen and economists inside and outside the Kingdom.

Their sister publication "Asharq Al-Awsat" is the first truly international Arabic daily which, although only a few months old, has achieved wide circulation and is now printed in London and Jeddah and will soon be printed in the Gulf and Frankfurt, West Germany.

The three publications published by the Saudi Research and Marketing Company of Jeddah, have a large circulation and cover a wide geographic area of distribution through which advertisers can achieve brilliant results.

Saudi Research and Marketing Company and Tihama Company for Advertising, Public Relations and Marketing Studies, have reached an agreement under which Tihama will have the advertising franchise for the three publications as of April 1, 1979. Tihama will be the sole advertising representative for the three publications inside and outside Saudi Arabia.

Clients of the three publications are requested to contact Tihama in Jeddah, its branches in Riyadh, Dammam and Mecca or its representatives in Taif and Medina, for their advertising in these publications as of April 1, 1979.

Advertisers outside the Kingdom are requested to contact Tihama's head office in Jeddah and or its office in London or any advertising agency abroad having representation arrangements with Tihama.

New advertising rates in the three publications will be as effective March 1 1979.

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Ask the Australian Trade Commissioner

MARCH 1979

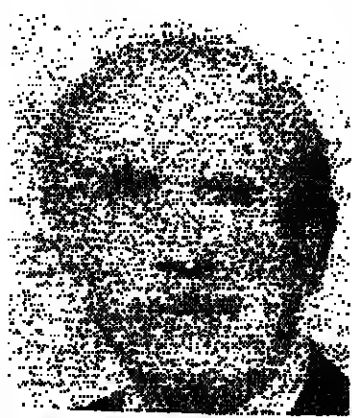
Kabul dissident leaders now fight for Muslim rule

ISLAMABAD, March 12 (AP) — Three dissident leaders from Afghanistan claimed Monday that an Islamic movement against the government of President Nur Muhammad Taraki is spreading in Afghanistan.

The three, who addressed a news conference, were R. Gulbano Hikmatgar, Chief of the Islamic Islamic Party; Maulvi Muhammad, Nahi Muhammad, chief of the MNYN (Islamic Movement for the Revolution), and Ustad Muhammad Rabbani, chief of the Jamiatul Islami (Islamic society) and former professor of Islamic philosophy at Kabul University.

The religious people of Afghanistan have never accepted the Islamic rule. As such, the Afghan people are engaged in a struggle to remove the present government," they said.

Taraki and his Soviet-backed ally Party came to power in April 1978, overthrowing President Muhammad Daoud.



President Nur Muhammad Taraki

The three leaders here are among those leading an armed rebellion in several pockets of Afghanistan against Taraki's troops.

Both sides have suffered casualties. Afghan dissidents claim government losses total several hundred dead and injured in the past few months. They also claim they have captured quantities of Soviet-made equipment.

"We are determined to have a government which is based on the fundamentals of the Holy Koran and the Islamic way of life, and will continue our struggle to the last," the trio told the news conference.

A large majority of Afghanistan's people follow Islam.

The dissident movement, besides its roots among Afghan Muslims, also draws inspiration from the Islamic revival in neighboring Pakistan and Iran.

The Afghan leaders told a correspondent that so far they have no plan to set up an Islamic government in exile in Pakistani territory, nor is it required.

They said nearly 35,000 families have migrated from Afghanistan to Pakistan and are living in the Chitral and Baluchistan.

The dissident leaders claimed their supporters occupy Kantar province of Afghanistan while fighting continues in the provinces of Pakista, Saman Kan, Kandhar and Gruzgan.

The three leaders told correspondents they are not receiving any help from Pakistan or any other government.

"We are fighting with the help of the arms and ammunition captured from the Afghan government troops," they said.

U.S. seeking to control oil, Syria charges

DAMASCUS, March 12 (R) — Damascus Radio has called on all Arabs to firmly confront what it called the new American approach in the Middle East.

"The new American approach is trying to impose humiliating surrender on the Arabs and doing its utmost to get the Arabs to kneel," the state-run radio said Sunday in an apparent reference to President Carter's latest proposals for a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

The American intrigue is aimed not only at the Arab national presence but also seeks to control and dominate the oil resources," the radio said.



Failure of Western assistance

Ecevit said worried about aid

ANKARA, March 12 (R) — Gen. Alexander Haig, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) supreme commander in Europe, said Monday that Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit was very concerned about the failure of the West to provide urgent aid to his country.

Haig was speaking at the end of a surprise visit which emphasized NATO concern over the role of its Turkish ally.

The general, who retired as supreme commander in Europe in June, arrived unannounced from NATO headquarters in Brussels Sunday night and flew back Monday after meeting Ecevit and military leaders.

He squashed speculation that he might also visit Athens, saying his talks were mainly on Turkey's economic crisis.

Haig said Ecevit was concerned about the lack of urgent aid he has been seeking from Western governments and banks for several months.

Ecevit said last week the West's "lack of interest" in Turkey's economic crisis could have "certain impacts" on overall external relations.

He has been seeking at least \$1 billion in urgent aid to ease his balance of payments deficit and help pay off massive external debts.

Asked whether he thought Turkey's economic problems could have an effect on its political relations with its Western allies, Haig said, "There is no question that economic crises, social economic crises as well as security are all integrated and all influence the overall direction that nations' policies must take."

Questioned as to what role NATO could play in easing Turkey's economic problems, Haig said, "NATO has played a strong psychological role. NATO is not necessarily the forum for dealing with economic matters, but it has very strong political and security interest in these events."

Ecevit said in an interview published Sunday in "News week" it was unfair for allies of his country to be concerned that Turkey was cultivating closer ties with Islamic and socialist countries.

Ecevit also said his country was

experiencing serious economic problems and found the lack of support from most of its allies disappointing.

"The economic and social problems of the magnitude that Turkey has been facing would create grave unrest and provide fertile ground for terrorism in any country," he said.

In view of this, "the lack of sufficient support from most of our allies for our efforts to solve Turkey's urgent economic problems has been rather disheartening."

Regarding Turkey's interest in establishing better relations with Islamic and socialist countries, he said, "We see no reason why we should stick to a function reminiscent of the Cold War years in this period of détente."

"We have close historic ties with many Islamic countries, which we intend to cultivate."

"We also want to contribute to détente by establishing better relations and an atmosphere of mutual confidence with the regional countries."

"It is unfair of our allies to look upon these intentions with concern," he said.

Fighting continues

New Chad massacre claims 200 Muslims

N'DJAMENA, Chad, March 12 (AP) — At least 200 Muslims have been killed in two southern villages in the second major massacre in Chad in ten days, according to informed sources in this vast, war-torn central African nation.

The killings occurred Friday in the villages of Koumra and Moissala, 95 kilometers from the city of Sarh near the border with the central African empire, the sources said.

Leaders in the villages blamed the killings on the forces of Lt. Col. Wadal Abdelkader Kamougue, commander of elite troops attached to Chad's President Felix Malloum, the sources said.

Ten days ago some 300 Muslims were slaughtered in and around Moundou, the nation's third largest city, located in the heart of Chad's densely populated south.

The Moundou killings were considered one of Africa's worst tribal massacres in recent years.

Forces loyal to Malloum who represents the south, have been locked in a five-week civil war with Prime Minister Hissen Habre's forces from the north.

Authorities have blamed the forces of Lt. Col. Kamougue and Malloum's entourage for the Moundou massacre as well.

A shaky ceasefire, endorsed by more than 2,000 French troops and a newly formed Nigerian peacekeeping force, broke down Sunday when the rival forces exchanged gunfire here in the capital.

N'djamena has been virtually without an administration for the

past four weeks, and renewed clashes over the weekend turned it into a virtual ghost town, with abandoned weapons and an occasional cadaver testifying to the undetermined death toll.

Some 280 Europeans, most of them French, left Chad over the weekend in the ongoing exodus of foreigners. Western officials estimated that at most there were 300 to 400 foreigners, mostly technicians and missionaries, who have chosen to stay.

A so-called "conference of reconciliation" opened Saturday in Kano, Nigeria, with representatives of Malloum, Habre and various rebel factions.

The dramatic and bloody weekend events did nothing to cheer the nation's 4.5 million people, already suffering lack of food and other vital supplies and services.

Sekou Toure confers with Kuwait ruler

KUWAIT, March 12 (R) — The Ruler of Kuwait Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah and President Ahmad Sekou Toure of Guinea held talks Monday on strengthening bilateral relations particularly in the economic field.

Officials said the two leaders also discussed Middle East developments and Afro-Arab cooperation.

The Guinea leader is touring the Gulf states.

Denktash in Turkey for cash aid talks

ANKARA, March 12 (R) — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denkash arrived here Monday for talks with Turkish leaders, expected to center on receiving economic aid for his self-declared federated state on the island.

Denktash said he would consult Turkish leaders on long-term economic measures prepared by the Turkish-Cypriot administration, to replace the short-term ones they had adopted until now in the hope of an early reunion with the Greek-Cypriots within a federal state.

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Protest ship limps into Quebec port

Battle on ice floe lands seal lovers in jail

CAP-AUX-MEULES, Quebec, March 12 (Agencies) — Eight people accused of interfering in Canada's controversial annual seal hunt have been ordered to jail pending arrangements of bail in this remote Gulf of St. Lawrence island community.

The eight — seven Americans and a Canadian — were arrested on an ice-covered sea off Newfoundland on Friday after scuffles broke out between anti-hunt demonstrators and government officials and police. They were crew members on board the protest ship Sea Shepherd.

They pleaded not guilty Saturday before a magistrate flown specially to this Magdalen Island fishing community. Their bail was set at amounts of between \$2,000 and \$3,000 pending further hearings.

Charges against them included obstruction and assault of police as well as violating laws governing the seal hunt by painting seal pups with a red dye in an attempt to

make their valuable white fur pelts worthless.

Police on the Magdalen Islands said Sunday the eight, all men between the ages of 19 and 47, were making the necessary arrangements for bail and would probably be freed by Tuesday.

The main seal hunt north of here off the Labrador coast officially opened Sunday but bad weather and heavy ice so far has prevented a start to hunting.

Six Canadian and four Norwegian sealing ships are in the vicinity of seal herds on ice floes in a region known as "the Front."

A government spokesman in St. Anthony, on the northern tip of Newfoundland, said Sunday hunting may start Monday.

Members of the Greenpeace Foundation Conservation group have arrived in St. Anthony with undisclosed plans to protest against the hunt.

The government has given an

observer's permit to one Greenpeace member, Ed Chavies, allowing him to pay one visit to the hunt escorted by a fisheries officer.

The group is reported to have chartered two helicopters. The seal herds are about 260 kilometers north of here.

Police reinforcements have been sent to St. Anthony in case of trouble.

The Sea Shepherd, with the help of a Texas constable, a New

York ASPCA photographer and a newsman handling docking hawsers, made it to Sydney, Nova Scotia Sunday.

Her electronic navigational and communication gear were inoperative as the ship ended nine days at sea protesting sealing in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

A final gale buffeted the 192-foot former British trawler after she had rammed through 4-foot ice in a foray that saw the eight

crewmen arrested.

Journalists arriving in Cap-Aux-Meules where the eight are in jail said they were beaten up and sprayed with green paint by a group of Cap-Aux-Meules residents late Saturday after being taken to a parking lot outside their motel.

Cpl. Gaetan Gagnon of the Quebec Provincial Police said the demonstration was the result of a misunderstanding. Local residents, he said, thought the journalists were protesters. He said no arrests were made.

Caroline Thompson of the Fund for Animals said, however, "The police warned us to leave the island because they couldn't guarantee our safety." She complained that the group received little help from airport officials who "just stood around."

After a week in the ice, the ship broke into open water early Sunday morning. Just before her radios quit, the Canadian Coast Guard advised the Sea Shepherd to make port in Newfoundland, saying there was heavy ice between her and Sydney.

In Newfoundland, there reportedly is a \$100 bounty for the first man to put a bullet in the protest ship.

After a consultation on the bridge, the Sea Shepherd decided to ignore Coast Guard warnings and steamed on. In fact, she encountered little ice on the rest of her voyage.

The ship plans to wait in Sydney until she can retrieve the arrested members of her crew, several of whom are vital to her operation.

Volunteers filled in as best they could to keep the ship sailing.

One of the men arrested, Paul Watson, said the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Canadian Fishery Officers had been "very brutal and unnecessarily hostile."

He said he had been kept on deck in the frigid air for three hours after he had fallen in the water during a melee on the ice as the party from the Sea Shepherd was spraying infant harp seals with a red dye.

Hunters prefer the white fur of newborn seals. Conservationists protest that the seals are clubbed with baseball bats and sometimes skinned alive.



TARGET: The annual Canadian seal cull has begun with battles between protestors and hunters. Here, a relaxed seal is safe in captivity.

Nuclear safety trial to hear U.S. worker

OKLAHOMA CITY, March 12 (AP) — A former Kerr-McGee Corp. supervisor who is critical of the company's nuclear safety record was scheduled to open the third full day of testimony Monday in the \$11.5 million Karen Silkwood plutonium contamination trial.

James Smith, 46, of Oklahoma, was expected to repeat his allegations that there were numerous incidents in which Kerr-McGee workers were contaminated with the highly radioactive element plutonium or were forced to work in contaminated areas.

Miss Silkwood was killed in a 1974 auto accident. Her survivors are suing Kerr-McGee claiming negligence because she was contaminated with plutonium, a highly radioactive element, in her suburban Oklahoma City apartment.

They allege that Kerr-McGee should have taken sufficient safety precautions to see that the nuclear

reactor fuel didn't escape from its processing plant.

Smith was hired by Kerr-McGee in 1969 after he had worked for 18 years at a nuclear weapons plant in Colorado. He was in charge of the liquid plutonium segment of Kerr-McGee's reactor fuel plant.

Last week, two atomic scientists, Dr. John Gofman and Dr. Edward Martell, criticized the federal government's nuclear regulators, claiming the agencies set alarmingly low safety standards.

Both men said there was enough plutonium in Miss Silkwood's lungs at the time of her death to cause cancer.

Miss Silkwood was reportedly to deliver documentation of Kerr-McGee safety lapses to a reporter at the time of her Nov. 13, 1974, fatal auto accident. The Oklahoma Highway Patrol concluded she fell asleep at the wheel, but nuclear industry critics say she may have been run off the road.

W. Germany worries on SALT's sidelines

BONN, March 12 (AP) — The threat to Western Europe posed by Soviet medium-range, nuclear-tipped missiles has spawned a debate in West Germany over detente and Bonn's relationship with Washington.

Both the opposition Christian Democratic Union and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's Social Democratic Party have expressed concern over deployment of Soviet SS-20s and other medium-range missiles, capable of wiping out every Western European capital.

The Bonn government and other European allies would like to see the SS-20s the subject of East-West negotiations along with other "gray zone" weapons which do not fall into the definition of strategic arms in the U.S.-Soviet SALT II deliberations.

According to the London-based International Institute for Strategic Studies, the Soviets have 690 medium-range missiles aimed primarily at the West.

These include about 100 mobile SS-20s, each capable of delivering three nuclear warheads. The Soviets are believed to be increasing their SS-20 stockpile by about 50 a year.

If the SS-20s are not removed after negotiations, conservative Christian Democratic politicians would like to see the United States counter the threat by stationing on West German soil nuclear-tipped, Pershing II missiles aimed at the

Soviet Union.

Leading members of Schmidt's party fear this would anger Moscow that it would end detente and upset Bonn's efforts for better relations with East Germany and other Soviet bloc nations.

The Soviets have reportedly informed Bonn that it would have to reassess its relationship if such weapons were deployed in West Germany. The United States stations tactical nuclear weapons in West Germany but these are not capable of reaching Soviet territory.

The issue has attracted little public attention in the United States.

In West Germany which borders two Soviet bloc countries and lies only 800 kilometers from the Soviet Union, the issue is considered crucial.

Many West Germans, opposed to having their own nuclear weapons because of the country's past, question whether the United States would launch intercontinental ballistic missiles at the Soviet Union in response to an SS-20 attack on Western Europe.

West German leaders, still chafing over President Jimmy Carter's indecision over the neutron bomb are not confident of his leadership in what they see as a threat to their security.

In Washington, SALT talks also came under attack Sunday from senators representing opposing views.

Sen. George McGovern (D-S. Dak.) said he could not vote for it because it would only encourage the arms race, while Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) said he couldn't support it because it lacks adequate safeguards against Soviet cheating.

McGovern predicted the treaty would not draw the two-thirds vote required for ratification even he and others like him were to support it. He called it a "sham" that would encourage a full-fledged nuclear arms race.

Jackson said the treaty being negotiated would not be satisfactory to those sharing his views unless verification of Soviet compliance was as reliable and verifiable.

Husband in U.S. takes up cause

Vietnamese mother a victim of red tape

SAN RAFAEL, Calif. March 12 (AP) — For four years, a Vietnamese woman pleaded with the Communist government in her native country to allow her four sons to join her. For the last year, she knew she was dying.

Now Kim Ngoc Gonzalez, 45, is dead of kidney failure. Her sons, Thanh, Hai, Khanh and Hiep, whom she last saw after her wedding in 1973 to an American serviceman, were to have arrived at San Francisco International Airport in February. They never did.

George Gonzalez has taken up his dead wife's struggle.

"When I married my wife, she asked me to love her children and I accepted," said Gonzalez. "They are like my own to me."

"The last thing she asked me was to do all I could to get them to America. I loved Kim very much and I will do it, no matter what it takes."

Gonzalez, a cook at San Quentin State Prison here, remembers how the boys' arrival was anticipated. "She was so very happy they were coming at last," he said. "No one could ever look forward to anything as much as she did to being with those boys again. Oh, she loved those boys."

A State Department official told Gonzalez on Feb. 20 that because of red tape with the Vietnamese government the boys, aged 11 to 17, would not be arriving as expected. There was "some error in the papers," Gonzalez

recalled Sunday. It was then, he said, that his wife's condition — first diagnosed in April 1978 — began to deteriorate. Two weeks later, she died.

"She went into a deep depression and no longer seemed to respond to treatment," said her physician, Dr. Marc Lambert.

Gonzalez met his wife while serving in the army in Vietnam. They married and came to the

United States in 1973.

The boys, children of Mrs. Gonzalez's first marriage, were then enrolled in a Catholic boarding school and the decision was made not to interrupt their education.

South Vietnam fell in April 1975. The new regime closed religious schools and, according to Gonzalez, sent the children into the streets to fend for themselves.

Gonzalez said he sent the boys \$4,000 but the new authorities

would not let them use it. The boys worked in the fields and sometimes went hungry, he said.

Mrs. Gonzalez sometimes refused to eat for days, saying: "How can I eat when my boys have no food?" her husband said.

A former Saigon neighbor wrote she had seen the boys foraging in garbage cans. The neighbor took the sons in, but by then, Mrs. Gonzalez was suffering from kidney disease and deteriorating rapidly.

"I don't worry about color myself. If it weren't for them, I wouldn't be able to keep going," Morrison said. He owns the Dollar General Store in this community of about 2,000 persons, about 60 miles southeast of Little Rock.

Morrison estimated that about 20 percent of the residents are black.

'They'd mess the place up'

U.S. white-only laundry under attack

STAR CITY, Ark. March 12 (AP) — The city council in this tiny Arkansas town was to consider an anti-discrimination ordinance at its meeting Monday following a "wash-in" at a coin-operated laundry whose owner refuses to admit blacks.

Nineteen black adults and children, carrying laundry baskets, demonstrated on Saturday outside the laundry, which has a sign on its doors reading "white only."

The owner, W.L. Goodwin, locked the doors of the one-room, concrete block building and refused to talk with protesters or reporters. But he did admit white customers.

The protest was prompted by a federal civil suit filed against

Goodwin last May by the North Lincoln County chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Ruth Teel, local NAACP president, said the wash-in was organized because the court action was "taking so long."

In a deposition filed last August in connection with the suit, Goodwin said he would not let blacks use his washing machines "because they would mess the place up," according to Philip Kaplan of Little Rock, an attorney for Mrs. Teel.

Goodwin owns two coin-operated laundries in Star City and both have "white only" signs on their doors. The protest was held at a laundry where goodwin was working.

"If a court orders him to keep it open, then by gum we'll enforce

it," Mayor Robert Morrison said after the demonstration.

He said he had been advised by the city attorney that he could not do anything because the matter is pending in court.

But he promised the protesters he would check the possibility of enacting an ordinance to prohibit racial discrimination in businesses, and said it would be brought up at the council meeting.



HAPPY ARTIST: Georgia native son Ray Charles rocks to the ovation he received March 7 from joint session of the Georgia Legislature in Atlanta. The assembly made his version of "Georgia on My Mind" the state song after his performance. (AP photo)

Ask journal to withdraw suit

Scientists protest bomb article

WASHINGTON, March 12 (AP) — A national group of scientists has asked "The Progressive" magazine to halt plans for publishing an article on the workings of hydrogen bombs and to withdraw from a press-freedom battle with the government, the group's director said Sunday.

Even without publication, substantial damage has been done already to the cause of keeping nuclear weapons under control, said Jeremy Stone, director of the Federation of American Scientists. With the information's existence now highly publicized, it could eventually surface through "anyone with a mimeograph machine," he said.

Stone said the group told editors of the Madison, Wiscon-

sin, magazine in a telegram. "Your effort to publish an article whose draft title was: How a Hydrogen Bomb Works" is not in the interests of nonproliferation, but quite the reverse."

"A good deal of the damage may be irrevocable since there is a possibility that some other press organizations will secure and reprint any deletions you might make," the telegram continued.

Last Thursday, a U.S. district court judge in Milwaukee issued a 10-day restraining order against publication of the article and accompanying drawings which a Justice Department suit said "would help other nations develop thermonuclear weaponry and injure the United States."

The magazine's editor, Edwin

Knoll, has said "the project is" opposed to militarism, has also said the proposed "contains some technical information which, if you were a power, would show you how it (build a bomb). But the powers already have that information."

Stone would not say whether any members of the federal government have seen the proposed article, but he said that in general, "it is like this: have no redeeming value."

He said the group, formed in 1946 as the Federation of Scientists, represents thousands of scientists, including the Nobel Prize winners in the United States. Its aim, he said, is to work for arms control and disarmament.

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هذه امنه لاصول

Nationalists may force Callaghan to call elections

LONDON March 12 (AP) — Prime Minister James Callaghan faces the threat of the Scottish and Welsh Nationalists joining forces with Conservative and Liberal Parties to bring down his administration over the home rule question.

The two Nationalist factions warned Callaghan at the weekend they will force a vote of no confidence in the government before the end of the month unless he guarantees to give limited home rule to Scotland.

Government sources reported Callaghan will hold emergency sessions with his cabinet this week, but there appeared little he can do.

The Scottish National Party (SNP) has 11 members in the 635-seat House and the Welsh Plaid Cymru three.

The opposition Conservative Party is eager to topple the government by capitalizing on Labor's lost popularity after months of industrial strife. With the Liberals it has 294 seats.

The Nationalist move gave Callaghan little room to maneuver and raised the possibility that he will lose the threatened vote of confidence and have to call a general election at a time when he least wants it.

For the last two years, Callaghan has limped along only through a series of deals with the Liberals, the Nationalist parties and a prickly group of assorted Northern Ireland members.

He kept the Nationalists on his side by promising semi-autonomy

Belfast torture alleged

LONDON, March 12, (AP) — A police surgeon has claimed on television that Northern Ireland police have ill-treated at least 150 suspected terrorists at an interrogation center.

The British government dismissed the charge as "one-sided" but said it would "probably" be investigated.

Dr. Robert Irwin said on the commercial network's current affairs program "Weekend World" he believed about 20 detectives were responsible for the brutality at the tightly-guarded center in Belfast.

Irwin has worked at Belfast's Castlebar police barracks, the Royal Ulster Constabulary's main interrogation center in Northern Ireland, for three years examining prisoners.

The government's Northern Ireland office commented, "this predictable one-sided program takes a set of allegations by a doctor, adds to them a set of opinions by lawyers and comes up with another thinly disguised attack on the RUC."

An official, who in accordance with normal British practice declined to be named, said the program failed to mention the violation of human rights embodied in terrorist murders, torture, bombings and maimings. The views of many doctors and lawyers "who hold views contrary to those expressed in the program" were not reflected.

But he said the government had a duty to investigate such allegations and would therefore "probably" look into the charges.

At least 200 feared dead in Himalayan avalanches

NEW DELHI, March 12, (Agencies) — Rescue workers battled Monday to reach villages cut off by avalanches that killed at least 200 people in two remote Himalayan valleys, the Press Trust of India news agency reported.

While troops and police struggled on the ground to reach more than 500 people trapped by freak snowfalls and avalanches, Indian air force helicopters dropped food and essential supplies to the villages.

Officials coordinating rescue operations in the Himalach Pradesh capital of Simla feared air avalanches could add to the toll.

The avalanches, which followed days of heavy snowfall, buried Lahaul Valley in the northern state of Himachal Pradesh under 5 to six meters of snow and cut a path of destruction, injuring undisclosed number, reports said.

An official said the exact number of deaths would be known only when rescue parties reach the remote villages in the sparsely populated valley. The administra-

for Scotland and Wales. That strategy collapsed March 1 when Welsh electors voted overwhelmingly against home rule in a referendum and the Scots registered only a half-hearted "yes."

The Scottish vote for home rule was only 32.8% — far short of the 40 per cent Parliament required.

That poses a dilemma for Callaghan. If he does not push through home rule for the Scots he alienates the Nationalists. If he tries to bulldoze devolution for Scotland through the house, he faces a revolt by at least 40 anti-devolution Labour backbenchers, who together with the Conservatives, could defeat him.

Callaghan's only hope of ducking a no-confidence vote is to convince the Scottish Nationalists that they stand less chance of securing home rule under the anti-devolution Conservatives than with a Labor administration.

Political commentators have noted that with Nationalist passions high and the Conservatives scenting an election victory "pure reason ... no longer holds sway" in Parliament.



DEFECTOR: Former NATO secretary Ursel Lorenz is interviewed by East German television after she defected to the East last week. Miss Lorenz has alleged that NATO has plans for launching an atomic attack on Eastern Europe. (AP photo)

Foreign expert's secretary

German deputy's aide defects

BERLIN March 12 (AP) — A "confidential secretary" for a prominent West German politician has crossed into East Germany and asked for political

asylum the state news agency ADN said Sunday.

Inge Goliath, who worked for conservative Werner Marx in Bonn, arrived in East Germany

Saturday with her husband, Wolfgang, the agency said.

Their request for political asylum was being considered by responsible East German authorities, ADN said, without further elaboration.

Marx is a foreign policy expert of the Christian Democratic Union in the West German parliament. He has been a parliamentary deputy since 1965.

There was no immediate comment from the CDU or the West German government on the case.

There was also no immediate indication that the case is linked with the recent defection of East German intelligence officer Werner Siller whose disclosures have led to the arrest of 11 suspected East German agents in West Germany.

Earlier this week, police arrested a woman secretary at the CDU party headquarters on suspicion of spying for East Germany.

West German Chief Public Prosecutor Kurt Rebmann said Sunday Siller's disclosures could lead to the unmasking of more Communist spies in West Germany.

ADN reported last Tuesday that a confidential secretary on the executive staff of NATO headquarters in Brussels defected to East Germany.

Ursel Lorenz, 40, an 11-year employee at NATO, has since accused the Western military alliance of planning atomic warfare against the Soviet bloc in statements from East Berlin.

West German authorities announced Thursday they have recently unmasked 22 suspected Communist spies and have leads on about 15 others in a massive crackdown on espionage.

Many of the suspects were identified by Siller who he fled to West Berlin Jan. 19 with secret files, authorities said.

Riots flare in Basque country

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain, March 12, (R) — Riot police fired rubber bullets and smoke bombs to disperse left-wing Basques demonstrating in support of Basque separatists jailed outside the troubled northern region.

Official sources said five policemen were injured Sunday when several hundred demonstrators stoned police from behind barricades of parked cars and building materials.

Elsewhere in the Basque country, nationalists occupied the town halls of Renteria, Irun and Eibar to back the jailed separatists.

The protests were called in support of more than 100 prisoners alleged to belong to the Marxist Basque terrorist group ETA. They are held in a maximum security jail at Soria.

The ETA suspects are demanding amnesty and immediate concessions such as a transfer to a Basque prison and the removal of riot police guarding them.

The San Sebastian demonstration was called by left-wing pressure groups and political parties, including the Herri Batasuna (Union of the People) coalition which won four parliamentary seats in Spain's general election earlier this month.

At least two of the successful candidates joined the protest.

Senator-elect Miguel Castells said he was beaten by police despite identifying himself.

Herri Batasuna is supported by ETA's military wing, which has killed at least 19 people this year.

The latest victims of Spain's escalating violence were buried Sunday — a municipal chief shot dead Friday in Zazain and a police inspector killed in a gunbattle Saturday in Madrid.

Soviet youths reportedly face jail for demonstration

MOSCOW, March 12, (AP) — A Soviet court has ordered two young men to undergo psychiatric tests after they shouted slogans against the communist Party while riding on a Moscow subway train, dissident sources reported. They could later go to jail.

They said Sunday Sergei Ermolayev, 19, a student, and Igor Poliakov, 24, also faced criminal charges of "malicious hooliganism" for disturbing public order. These charges carry a maximum penalty of five years in prison.

According to the dissidents, the chief prosecution witness in the case was a retired KGB security



MUSICAL CARTER: President Jimmy Carter's sister, Gloria Spann, free on personal recognizance bond after being charged with illegal playing of the harmonica in a restaurant in Americus, Georgia. (AP photo)

Pretoria claims over 12 guerrilla bases destroyed

WINDHOEK, March 12 (AP) — South African security forces destroyed more than a dozen Namibian guerrilla bases in less than 60 hours of attacks inside Angola and Zambia last week, Maj. Gen. Jannie Geldenhuys, the commanding officer in Namibia, said Monday.

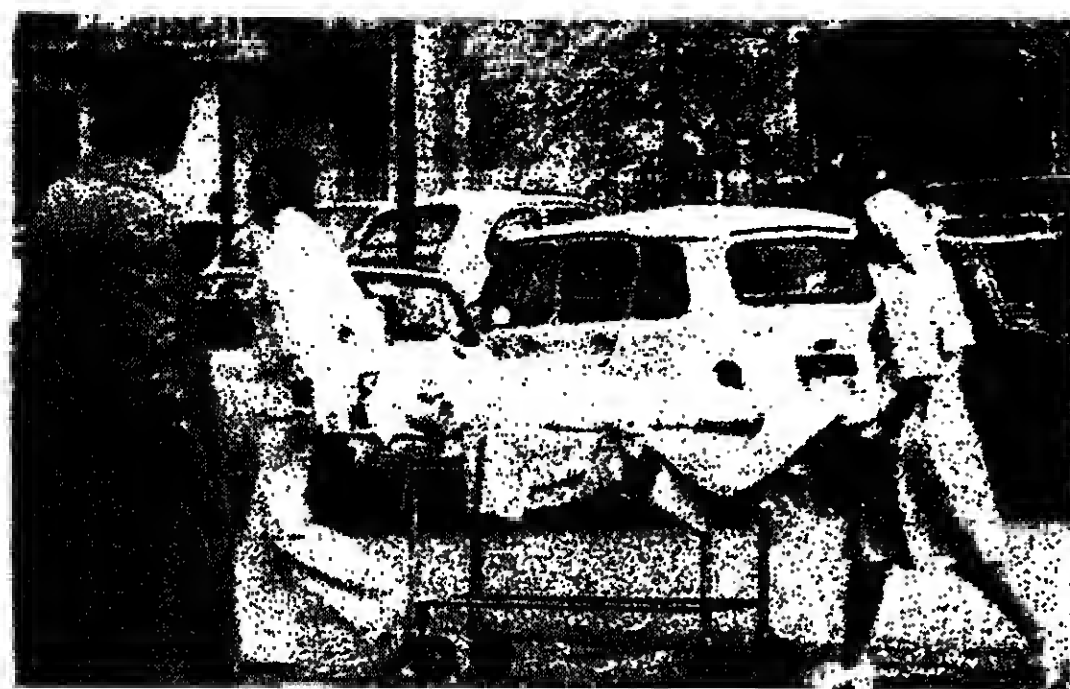
A joint army-air force operation against SWAPO bases was launched last Tuesday, after an increase in "terrorist" activity against the local northern Namibian population and two attacks on army bases in the area, Geldenhuys said.

Since the South African raids, "no terrorist incidents against the people of Ovambo" have been reported," he said. "But during the night of March 10, security forces captured two terrorists near Ondangwa with large caches of explosives in their possession."

The South African incursions into states allowing bases for the South-West Africa People's Organization followed the latest snag in the U.N. plan for universal elections and a U.N.-supervised transition to independence in Namibia.

The plan broke down again just after Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim had called for a March 5 agreement by South Africa and SWAPO to a March 15 ceasefire deadline.

The two men were arrested on Jan. 13, New Year's Eve on the pre-revolutionary Russian calendar.



PEDIATRIC: Medical personnel carry a sick baby into Naples' Santobono Pediatric Hospital, Monday the city's "mystery disease," a viral respiratory infection, claimed its 74th known victim in an eight-month-old girl. (AP photo)

8-month-old girl

74th baby dies of Naples disease

NAPLES, March 12 (AP) — An eight-month-old girl died Monday of the "mystery disease" that has killed at least 74 infants in Naples in 13 months.

Doctors at the Santobono Pediatric Hospital said Maria Grazia Maisto, of nearby Acerra, died from "viral respiratory complications."

Sunday the disease claimed its 73rd known victim, when doctors at the Santobono Hospital said Laura Madonna, 10 months, from nearby San Sebastiano succumbed after developing the same "viral respiratory complications."

Two other infants died at the hospital over Saturday night of what doctors described as bronchial pneumonia. The victims were Vincenzo Triglia, four

months, and Salvatore Sarracino, five months.

Maria Grazia Acerra had earlier been understood in a coma with symptoms of the influenza-type disease.

The Italian Army has been disinfecting schools, buildings and streets in slum areas of Naples, a city of 2.8 million. Officials have blamed unsanitary and overcrowded conditions for contributing to the spread of the disease.



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— Zionism in the region shall always represent a menacing transnational element and it is wise

هذه امنه الأصل

Kairouan, and the memories of Mecca

By Jim Landers

KAIROUAN, Tunisia — In 70 A.D., less than 40 years after the death of Prophet Muhammad, the growing Arab Empire reached its first delta beneath the Atlas Mountains and founded a model for the conquest of Africa. It is easy to imagine that the conquest played a role in selecting the site. Like Mecca, Kairouan sits well back from the sea, (about 80 kilometers to the east). It is sheltered on two sides by mountains. A wadi bounds it at the south — usually no more than a reminder of streaming waters, but sometimes rising to torrential floods.

Within the city's boundaries, the center is a great, thick-walled mosque, named now in honor of an Arab commander who founded Kairouan — Okba Ibn Nafaa. The existing mosque dates at 1,000 years, and is one of the most curious architectural masterpieces in the Mediterranean sea. The soldiers who built Kairouan scoured the countryside to 150 kilometers distant in search of stone and other materials for the mosque, and they came back with more than 600 columns and capitals from the Roman ruins of Tunisia.

Legend records that Okba Ibn Nafaa chose Kairouan for his Islamic fort when a spring opened the site, revealing a gold cup lost long before in Mecca. The spring was said to be fed by Mecca's holy well of Zamzam.

Capping all this reminiscence of Mecca, Kairouan and much of the rest of Tunisia bring to mind the most idyllic Arabian landscapes of Tunisia is green, once with palm trees, now with date palms, jessamine, wheat and hundreds of wildflowers that blossom all during the year. The lush countryside and mingling streams readily bring to mind a vision of heaven-on-earth, sought which must have occurred to the Arab legions well versed in the revelations of the Holy Quran.

Kairouan is the heart of Arab Tunisia. About 40,000 people live in its homes here today, livelier from the tourism influence much as they have for centuries by farming the land, backing bricks yielded up by the clay soils and weaving the most beautiful carpets found anywhere west of Iran.

History records that Okba Ibn Nafaa gathered his forces at Kairouan when his westward advance was halted by the Berbers, the native peoples of the



The Roman columns and capitals of the Great Mosque.

Maghreb who resisted the Arab invaders from strongholds in the Atlas. In another 40 years, however, the Berbers adopted Islam and readily joined the Arab armies.

It was the soldiers of Kairouan who swept across the Maghreb to the Atlantic, then marched north to Gibraltar and across Andalus. They easily pushed out the Byzantines entrenched in Northern Tunisia, capturing (and destroying, for the third time in history) Carthage.

The civil wars of the Arab empire raged through Kairouan, as did the enthusiastic independence of the recently-converted Berbers. In 1057 A.D., Kairouan was sacked by the Beni Hilal, sent by the Fatimids of Cairo who established their own new city in Egypt as the Arab capital of Africa. Kairouan evolved from that point as a religious retreat and a center of learning, while northern Tunisia dealt with the battles of the crusades and invasions from Spain and Turkey.

History is inescapable everywhere in Tunisia. It grabs even the poorly informed tourist with riddles about this peculiar country. Phoenician, Roman, Greek, Vandal, Byzantine, Arab, Ottoman and French influences and ancestors can be seen throughout the northern half of the country, always interspersed with the Berbers. The Berbers remain dominant in the South, Tunisia's "gateway to the Sahara," still living largely as sheep-herding nomads.

The museums and hillside hold no less than three millennia of art and architecture. Even the "sun, surf and sand" tourists along Tunisia's 1,300-kilometer Mediterranean shore cannot help but notice the Roman capitals in the gardens, the wall tiles (often painted by Persian artisans with the Arab armies) so much like Roman mosaics and the thick woolen carpets of the hotels.

Ninety-nine per cent of Tunisia's population is Muslim. There are two distinct types of minarets: square, of those of the Maliki school of Koranic law; and octagonal, which represents the Hanafite school. Imam Malik himself was from Kairouan, according to Tunisian tourist officials.

The Great Mosque of Kairouan predates both schools. It is built much as a huge citadel, with massively thick walls ringed by turret-like walls. The minaret is as much watch tower as a place to call the worshipful to prayer.

Within its walls, the mosque of Okba Ibn Nafaa houses a great courtyard, tilted slightly over the centuries by the shifting ground.

The corridors beneath the walls opening into the courtyard and high-ceilinged prayer room are an engineer's compliment to utility. Each of the more than 600 columns and capitals inside is Roman, brought from here as far away as Carthage (and before that, from Sicily and Italy). The capitals are from Roman banks, temples and baths.

This architectural recycling of history combines the traditional Arab unity of arches and cupolas with asymmetrical lengths of Rome cut or propped upwards to fit their purpose. The instability of Kairouan's water table, did not escape the builders, either. The columns inside the prayer room are separated from their capitals by heavy planks of wood, giving a flexibility to the roof as the floor

gradually shifts. Kairouan is also the site of the Mosque of the Barber, the site of the remains of one Sidi Sabeel, said to be a companion of the Prophet who brought with him to Tunisia some of the strands from Muhammad's beard. The mosque was rebuilt in the 17th Century, and contains some of the most splendid Arabesques and decorative tiles found anywhere in the Arab world.

The mosque is also home to hundreds of carpets woven by the women of Kairouan. It is a tradition in the city that a woman's first carpet is given as an offering to the Mosque of the Barber.

"You will see in the carpets much of what you see in the tiles and ceilings of the mosque," explained one guide. "In earlier times, one of the only places where women would go outside of the home was the mosque. It inspired many of the designs in their carpets."

Carpet-weaving is still a big industry for the women of Kairouan. Although the bulk of the weaving is done in the outskirts of the city, one section of Kairouan's carpet souk is set aside so that tourists can see how the rugs are actually made. The larger types are made usually by women working in teams, while smaller ones are crafted individually.

The current price for the highest quality of these carpets is 40 Tunisian dinars per square meter (about \$100). The carpet souk, as opposed to the myriad leather, brass, sweets and textile souks of the city, begins to really come alive late in the afternoon, when the women bring in their carpets for sale to the shopkeepers.

Kairouan has four hotels and a youth hostel and is a short drive from many of Tunisia's more popular tourist centers, including Hammamet, Monastir, Sousse and Tunis itself. There is a museum of Islamic art in the city, as well as a national Artisan Center (a good place to stop, both for purchases and as a pricing guide for later excursions in the souk, where the Tunisians always start the bargaining with an inflated price). Arabic is universal, followed by French and, to a much lesser degree, German and English. It is difficult to envision anyone having trouble negotiating the city in any language, however, for the Tunisians pride themselves on making tourists welcome.



The minaret of the great Mosque in Kairouan.

Tunisian Festival opens in Jeddah

JEDDAH — The Hotel Al Salam Meridien here is hosting a Tunisian Festival this week featuring foods, music and tourist information nightly about the North African country.

Sponsored by Tunis Air and the Embassy of Tunisia, and with the patronage of Prince Fawaz Ibn Abdul Aziz, the governor of Mecca, the Festival's centerpiece will be a SR 70 per person buffet style dinner of Tunisian delicacies each evening beginning at 7:30 p.m.

The staple of most Tunisians is couscous, the semolina-based dish of many varieties that can range from an Italian-like lamb stew (couscous Sidi Ramadan) to a

boiled fillet of sole combination. There are many more different kinds of Tunisian foods, however, representing a potpourri of cultures and tastes.

Seafood — ranging from prawns to tuna — is an active sector of the Tunisian economy and palette. Lamb, of course, is featured in many dishes, as is beef. As a major wheat producer, Tunisia's cooks have concocted an array of pastries over the centuries as well. Oranges, dates and, above all, olives and olive oil are also important ingredients in Tunisian meals.

The festival coincides with a visit to the Kingdom by several representatives of the National Office of Tunisian Tourism

(ONTT), who are here to try and attract both Saudi tourists and tourism investors.

"The Tunisian Festival is not the first exhibition organized by the embassy in Saudi Arabia," said Kacem Bousmina, Tunisia's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia. "But it is true that, in the domain of tourism, among the activities organized by the embassy and tourist organizations aimed at acquainting our Saudi brothers with our country, this exhibition will be the first of its kind."

The festival will last until March 18. Menus are to be prepared each evening by Tunisian chefs brought over to the Jeddah Meridien from the Meridien's Africa Hotel in Tunis.



Women of Kairouan working as a team to prepare wools for a large carpet.



Kairouan's ornate Mosque of the Barber, built in the 17th century.



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After a scolding, Carter readies a Mexican gas buy

By J. P. Smith
WASHINGTON — When United States and Mexican government negotiators sit down in the next several weeks to reopen natural gas talks the Carter

President Lopez Portillo will be pressing again for a high yet "fair" gas price, pegged to world oil prices — and a set of terms reminding Washington again of Mexico's own self-determination.

The U.S. delegation, a sub-cabinet cluster from the departments of State, Energy and the National Security Council, will be pressing to negotiate a "fair" price, one lower than Mexico had asked before. They will say that energy, trade and immigration issues — the grit of major obstacles between the two countries — are not linked. More important, however, there will be a new immediacy to complete a gas deal, a White House mandated effort to meld the discredited "good neighbor" policy with emerging realities of America's new "good customer" policy.

With no small measure of inevitability, a Mexican gas deal will be struck, President Lopez Portillo says. "The U.S. is our natural customer." And President Carter agreed during his 7 hours of private talks with the Mexican president last month.

What is critical about the shape the talks take is that their outcome could affect Mexico's willingness to produce and sell the United States not just gas, but some of its nearly 50 billion barrels of proven oil reserves.

For Carter personally, successfully completed gas talks will deflect gathering political fire the administration has drawn from across the political spectrum — from Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, Democrat of Texas, and Rep. Jim Wright, Democrat of Texas, to Sen. Edward Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts, and Sen. Frank Church of Idaho — for not doing enough to bring Mexico's oil and gas to the United States.

The president's own political advisers are increasingly wary of the consequence of impressions lingering during the Iranian oil squeeze, of Schlesinger and Carter



LOPEZ PORTILLO: high in the saddle

turning back Mexico on gas — and the promise of Mexican oil — on "technicalities."

In a somewhat cheering tone, administration officials now say between the two countries. They also say that resumption of gas talks, which could begin shortly, is another positive sign of improving relations.

Government level talks on gas issues, or on oil, are somewhat rare. Such arrangements are generally left in the hands of the oil companies.

Last time, however, the talks came a cropper.

In August 1977 a six-company consortium headed by Tenneco agreed to buy 2 billion cubic feet of gas a day from Petrolucos Mexicanos, the Mexican state oil company, at a price indexed to the price of heating oil that then would have made it roughly \$2.60 per thousand cubic feet.

By December 1977, Schlesinger held talks with Pemex, essentially rejecting the terms of the sale, arguing that if the United States agreed it would lead to ratcheting upwards the price the United States pays Canada — about \$2.16 per thousand cubic feet — and that the price Mexico was asking was simply unfair, and too high to pay.

The Mexican pricing formula, which would have affected about 4 per cent of America's total gas consumption had the deal been approved, was also well in excess of what Carter and Schlesinger were then prepared to offer domestic producers in the national energy plan.

Beyond that, there were other factors. U.S. intelligence reports indicated that the Mexicans had no true economic choice other than selling to the United States, and that the hundreds of miles of 48-inch pipe that would carry gas from the Reforma fields to McAllen, Texas would pay for itself in less than 4 years.

One of Schlesinger's top aides, Leslie J. Goldman, consulted with Sen. Adlai Stevenson, Democrat of Illinois, who later introduced a measure in the Senate banning Export-Import Bank credits for the gas line.

The Mexicans were infuriated. President Portillo said, "I was left hanging by my paint brush." Lesser Mexican officials vilified Schlesinger in private.

Since then Schlesinger, under often heavy pressure from Congress, has said that the United States might accept a price tied to residual oil, something in the range of \$2.30 to \$2.60 per thousand cubic feet or above, but less than the heating oil price, now equal to about \$2.95 to \$3.15 per thousand cubic feet.

More recently, U.S. energy officials have opposed the Mexican gas deal because it could jeopardize the completion of the proposed \$12 billion Alaskan gas pipeline which both Carter and Schlesinger have strongly supported.

Carter's agreement to reopen the gas talks is a positive step, yet one that could quickly dissolve into failure. It also seems the only major proposal in the secret National Security Council Mexico study prepared for his visit that he acted upon.

While U.S. negotiators ponder the concessions they must make to complete the 110 kilometers of pipeline to hook up Mexican energy to American appetites they may well reflect on Mexican novelist Carlos Fuentes' charge, "Mexico is a country, not an oil well." —(WP)

While Giscard foots opportunity's door

By Mariké Simons
MEXICO CITY — As French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing entered the presidential quarters of a Mexico City hotel last week, his first question was: Did President Carter stay here?

The answer was no. Security-conscious Americans had lodged Carter at the U.S. ambassador's home, he was told. But Giscard's question reflected his sensitivity to what was awaiting him: The comparisons that would be drawn between the French state visit here and the American, just two weeks before.

Pictures of Giscard and his wife were dangling from the same downtown trees where the Carters' portraits had been. The diplomatic corps was perched to check the size of the crowds, the warmth of the handshakes, the generosity of speech — those little telltale signs of stately onepmanship.

Like Carter, Giscard had his eyes on the vast pools of oil that flood much of underground Mexico. But there was a distinct advantage: Carter had already run the gamut of Mexico's new nationalism and self-assertion stemming from the oil. Giscard knew that President Jose Lopez Portillo, his Mexican host, was confident enough to have delivered an unprecedented public scolding of an American President. France's press had given it broad display.

In private, French officials conceded that they would be able to capitalize on Mexico's recent energy troubles with the United States and the latest wave of anti-Americanism.

Publicly Giscard poured an avalanche of flattery on Mexican heads singing, the praise of "the stability of (Mexican) political institutions, the might of its industrial development, the talent and imagination of its leaders."

Hinting at Mexico's historic and present troubles with the United States, Giscard said in a speech: "I have not come to settle discrepancies, since there are none between us. My visit is not even designed to rekindle the memories of a great common intellectual past, because those are engraved in the memory of our people."

"Splendid stuff," said a British diplomat after sitting through another hour of French and Mexican oratory, most of which involved mutual solifidelity and flattery.

"The French after all are the champions of rhetoric and the Mexicans are being more French than the French," sniffed the Briton.

The size of the crowds and the efforts made in the name of protocol were no different for the American and the French presidents, but local warmth was tangibly and deliberately in favor of Giscard.

Whereas Mexicans feel they have little in common with — and are often suspicious of — Americans, members of the elite are staunch Francophiles.

"Whatever the politics of this meeting, Mexicans last week were celebrating their Latin and European heritage," said a Mexican musician who had watched intellectuals and politicians with shining eyes fight for elbow room at a reception for Giscard.

Unlike Carter, who visited a Mexican village to talk to ordinary folk, Giscard held two widely celebrated meetings with the upper crust: One with the nation's top businessmen and bankers, another with the packed hall of intellectuals.

More significantly, the French seemed far ahead of the United States in their homework for the state visit. While the White House advance teams had concentrated largely on logistics and there was virtually no substantive agenda, the Elysee had sent two ministers ahead of Giscard to prepare an oil purchase and several industrial deals.

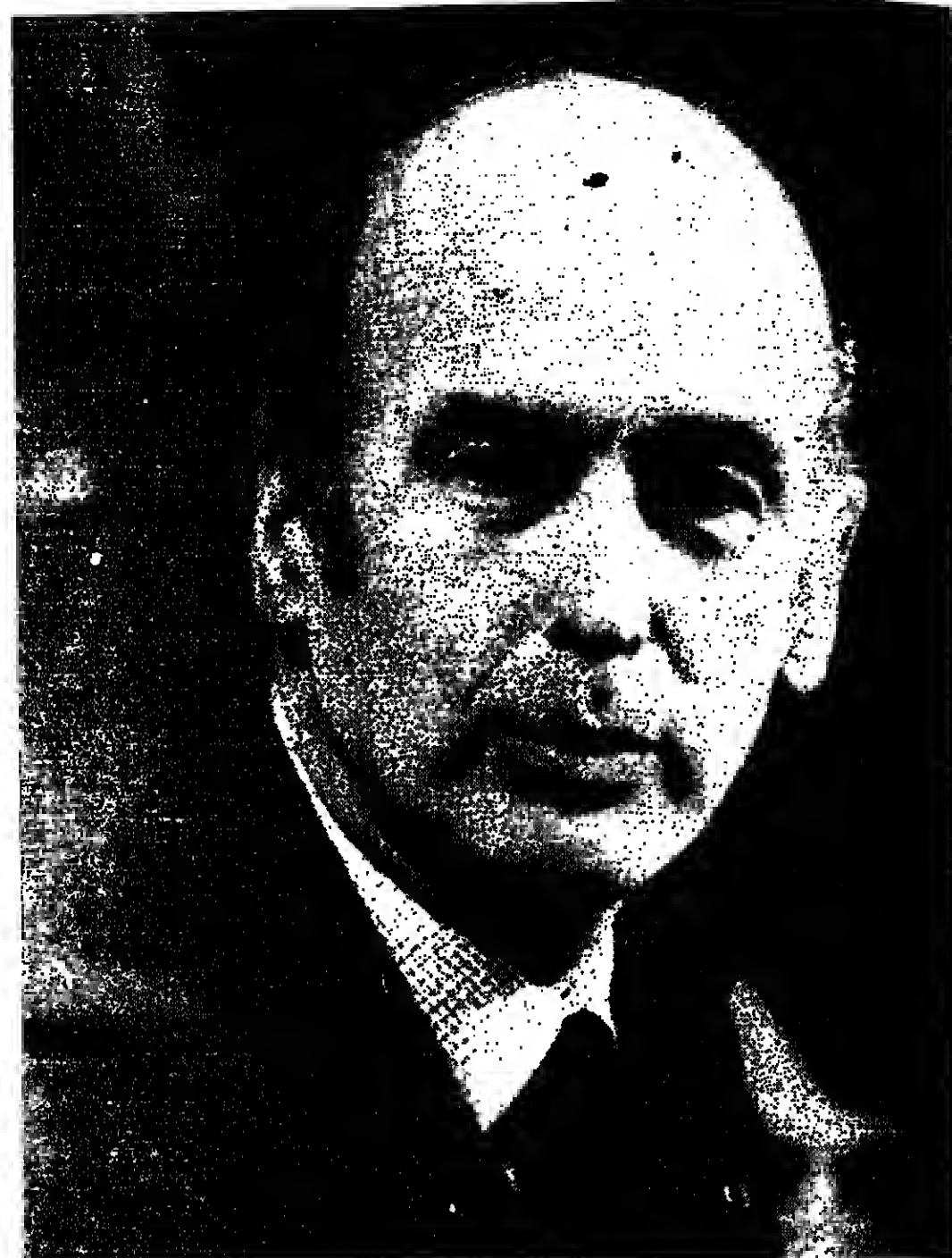
Also, there was none of the last-minute fierce squabbles over the joint communiqué that occurred between the Mexican and American diplomatic teams.

But curiously, France's European competitors and Common Market partners watched this visit with even greater interest than U.S. diplomats. Giscard's call on Mexico, they pointed out, was an elegantly wrapped but forceful trade offensive.

Giscard had brought five cabinet ministers and France was showing better timing than other Europeans at getting a foot in the door just as Mexico begins its oil-financed industrial boom.

Last week moreover, it extended a credit of \$240 million for Mexico to buy French goods. France's business wove plainly irritated the Europeans when Giscard generously offered to pave the way for Mexican agricultural and other goods in Europe's Common Market.

"Nothing but Gallic bluff," said a prominent European diplomat. "The French are more protectionist than any of us. They fought hardest to keep Spain, Portugal and Greece out of the Common Market. Now they just want to butter up Mexico."



GISCARD: making sure that Jimmy wasn't here

Many European diplomats here believe Carter was given unfairly harsh media treatment in the United States over his mention of his stomach affliction and his low-profile response to Mexico's sharp-tongued reception here.

They say Carter's remarks about his "Montezuma's Revenge" made few waves in Mexico and the reaction was largely a reflection of the Americans' embarrassment. Numerous diplomats milling around at last week's events gave Carter points for remaining calm and gracious after the scolding he got from his Mexican host.

"Carter was tactful. He let the Mexicans blow off steam and did not stoop down into a macho-type exchange," said one European

ambassador.

Some Carter supporters here chuckled when they learned that even French savoir-faire had not prevented a few gaffes. Giscard not only soaked his impeccable suit by spilling his mineral water during a news conference, but in a speech, Foreign Minister Jean Francois Poncet twice called Mexico Brazil.

While Carter's remarks about his illness may have implied that there was a sense of inferiority about the Hispanic world, Madame Giscard unwittingly got the same message across. Asked by a television interviewer how she managed to keep up her good Spanish, she replied that she often manages "to practice with the servants."

Although the emphasis of the visit was on the harmony and future cooperation between the two nations, there were a few backstage differences which were carefully covered up.

Most important for France, Mexico refused to enter into a barter agreement for the 100,000 barrels of oil per day that it will sell to France starting in 1980. The French had hoped to keep the "petrofrancs" in a Mexican account in the French foreign commerce bank so Mexico would spend them on French technology.

No way, said Pemex, the state oil monopoly, which can sell its oil anywhere without strings attached. —(WP)

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3. REVIEW DEVELOPMENTS IN THE VARIOUS APPLICATION AREAS.
4. DISCUSS DEVELOPMENTS AND PROBLEM AREAS IN THE USE OF ARABIC IN COMPUTING.

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هذه امثلة لمنتجات

At Heavenly Valley

Kinshofer clinches crown in Giant Slalom division

HEAVENLY VALLEY, California, March 12 (AP) — Christa Kinshofer, an 18-year-old rookie from West Germany, captured her fifth consecutive Giant Slalom race Sunday and clinched the World Cup title in that event.

Kinshofer took nearly a whole second lead after the first run with a time of 1:04.98 seconds and combined that with a second-run time of 1:04.64 for an aggregate of 2:19.62.

Hanni Wenzel, the defending overall World Cup champion from Liechtenstein, moved one step closer to defending that title with a time of 2:20.19 for second. She had runs of 1:16.33 and 1:03.86 — the fastest time of the second heat.

The second place gave Wenzel four points toward the overall crown, and she now leads Annemarie Moser-Proell of Austria, 220-212. Proell, after a poor first run of 1:20.92, finished 23rd in 2:29.61, giving her one point.

"It was only four points, but it was a very important four points," said Rudolf Schädler, president of



ANNEMARIE: Slim chance

the Liechtenstein Ski Federation. Third went to Irene Epple of West Germany in 2:20.82, and Erika Hess of Switzerland was fourth in 2:21.20. Fabienne Serrat

of France was fifth in 2:23.30, and Tamara McKinney of the United States, was sixth in 2:23.43.

Both runs were through 50 gates and over 862 meters. The course had a vertical drop of 349 meters.

"It was very hard," Wenzel said, "because it was so long and steep. The second run was very quick."

There was some worry that high temperatures, nearing the 50-degree mark, would soften the snow and make the course slushy. However, Wenzel said the course held up well.

Proell, a five-time World Cup champion, now has one Giant Slalom and one Slalom remaining this season in which to catch Wenzel.

The blonde-haired, blue-eyed Kinshofer now has won all but one of the Giant Slaloms on the World Cup tour this season. She has 125 points in Giant Slalom, the maximum she can earn. Wenzel is second in the Giant Slalom standings with 111 points and cannot possibly catch Kinshofer.

Wenzel, however, faces a much different position in the overall points race. Proell could earn another 24 points in the Giant Slalom at Furano, Japan, next week and 10 in that Slalom at the same meet.

Proell, however, had not skied well in Giant Slalom this season, and her strength was in question after coming down with the flu last week in Aspen, Colorado.

"Maybe things will change in Japan," Wenzel said. "The snow in Japan is different — much drier — and difficult for me to ski."

Women's World Cup standings

HEAVENLY VALLEY, California, March 12 (AP) — Overall standings in the women's World Cup after Sunday's Giant Slalom:

1. Hanni Wenzel, Liechtenstein, 220
2. Annemarie Moser-Proell, Austria, 212
3. Irene Epple, West Germany, 191
4. Marie-Theres Nadig, Switzerland, 146
5. Cindy Nelson, United States, 134
6. Fabienne Serrat, France, 133
7. Regina Sackl, Austria, 112
8. Christa Kinshofer, West Germany, 110
9. Claudio Giordani, Italy, 98
10. Maria Rosa Quario, Italy, 94

And Nelson 1st of career

Lopez scrapes 1st victory of 1979

LOS ANGELES, March 12 (AP) — Nancy Lopez sank a 10-foot birdie putt on the 18th green to give her a one-stroke victory in the \$100,000 Sunstar Classic Sunday, her first Ladies Professional Golf Association triumph of 1979.

And in Lauderdale, Florida, Larry Nelson, undisturbed by gusty winds, protected his lead.

with a front-running 71 and scored the first victory of his pro career by a comfortable 3 strokes in the invitational golf classic.

Lopez, who won nine PGA tournaments last year and earned a record \$189,814, finished the final round with 69 to defeat third-round leader Hollis Stacy by one stroke.

The 22-year-old Lopez finished with a 72-hole total of 280, 8-under par over the 6,268-yard par-72 Rancho Park Golf course. She shot earlier rounds of 70, 71 and 70.

Stacy, who missed an 18-foot putt for a birdie on the par-4 18th hole in a bid to force a playoff, carded a 72 in the final round for a 281 total.

Lopez started the day two strokes behind Stacy but caught her with birdies on the eighth and ninth holes, both par fives. Stacy went ahead with a birdie on No. 10, fell even with a bogey on 11, went ahead again with a birdie on 14 but then bogeyed 15. Lopez had eight pars on the final nine before finishing with a birdie.

It took the late-starting Nelson six years to achieve his first pro title, but when it came, it came with relative ease.

The slightly-built Nelson, a one-time illustrator who didn't take up golf until he was 21, started the windy final round with a 4-stroke advantage and led by that margin or more most of the way. Birdies on the eighth and ninth holes gave him a 6-shot lead at the turn. From that point on, it was a matter of avoiding a major disaster.

Nelson, 31, claimed the \$54,000 first prize and a spot in the Masters and Tournament of Champions with a 72-hole total of 274, 14 shots under par on the wind-raked, 7,127-yard Inverrary Country Club course.

championships.

The action ended on the second match point when Wadsworth volleyed Turnbull's strong drive into the net. Wade had saved the first match point with a shot to Turnbull's feet that the Australian low-volleyed into the net.

Turnbull, winner of the Detroit tournament a few weeks ago, picked up 20,000.

Elsewhere Australia was less fortunate.

In New Haven, Connecticut, Dick Stockton and Stan Smith completed the U.S. rout of Australia Sunday in the World Cup games posting a 7-6, 6-1 triumph over Geoff Masters and Allan Stone.

Earlier in the day, Brian Gottfried defeated John Alexander, 6-2, 6-4.

The U.S. team captured every match in the best-of-seven series and did not allow the Aussies to win a set.

Turnbull wins Philly title; Australia blanked in Cup

PHILADELPHIA, March 12 (AP) — Fourth-seeded Wendy Turnbull, a fleet-footed Australian, won her second tournament of the season Sunday by scoring a 5-7, 6-3, 6-2 triumph over sixth-seeded Virginia Wade of Britain in the final of the \$25,000 women's pro tennis

Thomas sweeps U.S. gymnastics

NEW YORK, March 12 (AP) — Indiana State's Kurt Thomas captured his second straight men's championship in the American Cup gymnastics competition Sunday at Madison Square Garden with an aggregate score of 58.10 points.

Thomas won four of the six events setting a new record in the floor exercises and tying the record in parallel and horizontal bars.



UEFA: Budapest Honved's Fejes, at left, moves in to tackle MSV Duisburg's Dronia during inconclusive first-leg UEFA Cup tie last week.



SLALOM: Vicki Fleckenstein of Syracuse, N.Y., who Sunday finished 12th in the women's Giant Slalom at Heavenly Valley, Calif. with a time of 2:24.65

Slashes 279 for 5

Pakistan heals wounded pride

MELBOURNE, March 12 (R) — Pakistan restored its reputation as a strong batting side by reaching 279 for five in its second innings — a lead of 307 — on the third day of the first Test against Australia here Sunday.

Opener Majid Khan scored a dashing 108 before he was bowled by Allan Border 20 minutes before tea.

Majid and Zaheer Abbas were particularly severe on the Australian bowlers in a second-wicket partnership of 135, the last 50 of which came in 41 minutes off just 6.3 overs.

Fast bowler Rodney Hogg, who ended the partnership by bowling Zaheer for 59, and Border finished with two wickets each but paceman Wayne Clark bore the brunt of the bowling and was unfortunate not to take a wicket in 21 overs, including six maidens.

S. Africa Four

Pacemen harry W. Indies, as Aussies go 120 ahead

BRIDGETOWN, Barbados, March 12 (AP) — Australia had an overall lead of 120 with eight second innings wickets in hand over the West Indies at the end of the third day of the second World Series Cricket Supertest here Sunday.

The Australian bowlers, ably supported by their fielders, limited the West Indian first innings total to 239 — despite ideal batting conditions — to clinch an important 72-runs advantage. Although they lost two wickets for 45 in their second inning before the end of play the visitors still hold a slight advantage in the match.

After taking their overnight 294 for one to an all out 311, the Australians had the West Indies in immediate trouble as fast bowlers Dennis Lillee and Jeff Thomson launched a fiery assault.

In his first over, Lillee dismissed opener Gordon Greenidge to a brilliant short leg catch by Bruce Laird. The next over Greenidge's partner, Desmond Haynes, fell to a lethal Thomson bouncer.

Hawks register 9th straight win

New York, March 12 (AP) — Sunday night's Seattle — Atlanta game went up and down like a yo-yo but when the buzzer sounded, the Hawks were up 123-117 for their ninth consecutive National Basketball Association victory.

In other NBA games Sunday, Boston defeated Los Angeles, 108-103; New Jersey nipped Philadelphia, 104-103; Washington beat Denver 119-98; Chicago defeated Golden State, 109-107; Indiana edged Phoenix, 112-111; Detroit beat Milwaukee, 125-115, and Portland topped Kansas City, 115-100.

Olympic bodies okay soccer rule

LAUSANNE, March 12 (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) Sunday won support from other Olympic bodies for its decision to exclude East European and Latin American World Cup players from the 1980 Olympic tournament in Moscow.

Lord Killanin, president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), said that the 26 sports federations which govern Olympic sport unanimously supported FIFA's action as a "positive step towards protecting the amateur spirit."

The ruling affects all World Cup players but hits particularly at East European and Latin American teams who have fielded their nominally amateur World Cup stars in Olympic tournaments.

Spassky in trouble

MUNICH, West Germany, March 12 (AP) — Michael Stean of Britain was close to upsetting former World Champion Boris Spassky in their match at the international Grand Master chess tournament which was adjourned Sunday.

Europe soccer roundup

LONDON, March 12 (AP) — Results of weekend European First Division soccer games:

Spain

Soccer fans all over Spain booed and jeered the players when they turned out Sunday after last weekend's strike. Attendances were generally down.

Sporting Gijon beat Seville 2-0 to open a clear lead in the championship over the holder, Real Madrid, who shared six goals with Athletic Bilbao.

Clubs say they will fine players who struck 10 per cent of the annual value of their contract, a penalty from which salary and match bonuses would be exempt. The strike was in support of players' claim for freedom of contract and inclusion in state social security benefits.

SPORT-SOCCER

Spanish:

Hercules	1	Real Zaragoza	0
Espanol	2	Real Sociedad	0
Sporting	2	Sevilla	0
Celta	2	Racing	0
Recreativo	4	Valladolid	3
Barcelo	1	Valencia	0
At. Bilbao	3	R. Madrid	3
At. Madrid	0	R. Valencia	0
Las Palmas	2	Barcelo	1

Portugal:

Benfica	2	A. de Coimbra	1
Porto	2	Varzim	0
A. de Viseu	0	Sparting	1
Braga	0	Funchal	0
Famalicao	0	Estoril	1
Beira	2	Bossalis	1
Beira	2	Gummaras	4
Belenses	1	Setubal	0

Leading placings: 1. Porto with 35 points from 22 games, 2. Benfica (35-22), 3. Sporting (32-22), 4. Guimaraes (26-22), 5. Braga (25-22)

Greece:

Aris	2	AEK	1
Panserai	0	Panathinaikos	1
Yannina	0	Olympikos	1
Rodas	2	Kastoria	1
OFI	2	Apollon	1
Iraklis	0	PAOK	0
Larisa	1	Panachaiki	0
Ethnikos	1	Kavala	0
Panionios	1	Egaleo	0

Leading placings: 1. Aris with 38 points from 22 games, 2. Olympiakos (35-23), 3. A.E.K. (35-23), 4. Panathinaikos (31-23), 5. PAOK (29-23), 6. Ethnikos (27-23).

Switzerland

Servette Geneva, Cup winners' Cup opponents of West Germany's Fortuna Dueseldorf, climbed to the top of the Swiss League table Sunday through a 4-0 home victory over Nordstern Basel.

Zurich FC, the previous leader, dropped two points in this weekend's 18th round of matches, losing 0-1 away to Basel FC.

Zurich's other first League club, Grasshoppers, which is matched against England's Nottingham Forest in the European Cup, did not play. Its scheduled match against Neuchatel was postponed.

Basle	1	Zurich	0
Chassois	1	Young Boys	0
St. Gallen	1	Chenevi	1
Servette	4	Nordstern	0
Sion	0	Lausanne	1

Grasshoppers v.s. Neuchatel postponed.

West Germany:

West Germany's First Division			
Saturday returned to a full program after nearly three months of disruption by bad weather			
Kaiserslautern	2	F. Brumwald	1
Stuttgart	1	B. Dortmund	1
Hamburg	2	Hera	1
F. Frankfurt	2	Eintracht	1
Arminia	4	Bayern	0
Eintracht	2	Duesseldorf	2
Bremen	0	Duisburg	0
Nurnberg	3	Schalke	1
Darmstadt	1		

Leading placings: 1. Kaiserslautern with 33 points from 22 games, 2. VfB Stuttgart (30-22), 3. Hamburger SV (28-21), 4. Eintracht Frankfurt (27-21), 5. Bayern Munich (22-21).

Austria:

GAK	1	Innsbruck	0
Rapid	0	Vienna	0
Linz	2	A. Salzburg	2
Admira	1	Wien	3
Sperndorf	2	S. Graz	1

F.A. Cup draw

LONDON, March 12 (R) — The draw for the semi-finals of the English Football Association Cup to be played on March 31 was made Monday.

Wolverhampton Wanderers or Shrewsbury Town Vs. West Bromwich Albion or Southampton or Arsenal.

Liverpool Vs. Tottenham Hotspur or Manchester United.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF JEDDAH AND THE ARGENTINE EMBASSY OF THE KINGDOM

have the pleasure to announce the arrival of an Argentine Trade Mission to Jeddah headed by the Director-General of the Argentine Ministry of Commerce, Dr. T. De Estrada. The mission includes the following members:

- Eng. B. Laporte, TEChint S. A. (Industrial projects)
 D. Gherardi, Gherardi & Sons S.A. (Agricultural machinery and hand-tools)
 J.C. Sanz, F. Implementos Agricolas S.A. (Windmills, pumps)
 Dr. L. Palma Cane, Sasetru S.A. (Foodstuffs, all kinds)
 Dr. N. Battistini, Talleres Metalurgicos Condor S.A. and Battistini S.A. (machinery for food industries)
 E. Abaroa, Massey Ferguson S.A. (Tractors)
 Dr. A. Claisse, Ferrum S.A., Tamet S.A., Bank Tornquist (Building Materials)
 Eng. L. Garzo, C.A.P. (Frozen and canned meats, sheep on the hoof, cold storage and deep freeze technology)
 S. Nobile, Nobilfrio (Cold storage and deep freeze design, construction and materials)
 Eng. E. Weinschelbaun, Phoenixia S.A. (bread-making machinery, turn-key projects for disposable syringes, fire-extinguishers and sanitary fittings)
 — And representatives of the Argentine Central Bank, and of the Ministry of Maritime Affairs.

All interested Saudi merchants and industrialists are kindly invited to contact members of the mission at the Meridien Hotel (Tel. 45011) in the following schedule: Sat. 24 March from 3 pm. to 8 pm.; Sun. 25 March from 9 to 12.30 and from 3 to 8 pm, and Mon. 26 March from 9 to 12.30 and from 3 to 8 pm.

For any additional enquiries call the Argentine Embassy (Commercial Section — Tel. 58061/59731 ext. 60 and/or 52666 — Al-Harithy Center, Jeddah)

Jackson blames oil prices for looming U.S. recession

WASHINGTON March 12 (AP) — Sen. Henry Jackson (D - Wash) has said the United States is heading into a deep recession because of oil prices and short supplies from the Middle East.

Jackson, chairman of the Senate Energy Committee, predicted that decisions abroad will result in gasoline prices in America reaching \$1 a gallon within a year which he said would cause the American

inflation rate and bank interest rates to shoot up. A severe economic slowdown is imminent, he said.

Many private economists have been predicting for some time that 1979 would bring a mild recession, but the Carter administration has disputed even that view.

On the basis of Middle East oil developments in the past few

weeks, Jackson appeared to be taking a darker view than even the most pessimistic economic forecasts.

Jackson, made his predictions in a television interview on ABC's "Issues and Answers."

He blamed a new strategy by the members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries of simultaneously limiting production and raising prices.

OPEC has raised prices from time to time to adjust for inflation in the past, but the organization generally has not engaged in attempts to deliberately create shortages as a way to raise prices.

As a result of OPEC's new strategy, Jackson said, "I see violence being done to the consumer price index" because the price of imported oil is reflected in almost everything Americans buy.

"You are going to see a deep recession, not just an ordinary recession," the Democrat said.

Asked if rationing might not forestall the disruptions, he replied, "No, you are not going to have rationing. You are going to have rationing by price. People aren't going to be able to pay for it."

GM small cars seen challenging Japanese

NEW YORK March 12 (AP) — "Time" magazine reports that as part of a major revolution in the auto industry, General Motors hopes to sell 325,000 of its new line of small cars between next month's introduction and September.

Japanese industry sources feel that these GM cars will pose a serious challenge for the Japanese car industry.

In the splashiest and costliest auto debut history, GM on April 19 will start selling its New Com-

pet X cars on which it has so far spent \$2.5 billion, "the magazine reports in its forthcoming issue.

It says the new cars weigh 2,500 pounds and have a wheelbase of 104 inches — or 800 pounds lighter and 20 inches shorter than the Compact cars they are replacing.

"Time" says the car industry is undergoing a "total revolution" in its rush to meet by 1985 "a series of sweeping and sometimes contradictory government regulations aimed at improving safety."

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
Ministry of the Interior	Supply of power generators	4/99/1400	200	June 5
Public Security, Department of Traffic	Supply and installation of workshop equipment in Riyadh and Mecca	5/99/1400	200	May 9
Directorate General of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Southern Province	Temporary asphalt in Khamis Mesheit		600	April 1
" "	Fencing of graveyards in Khamis Mesheit		400	March 25
Directorate of the National Guard	Constructions of 15 sunshades for vehicles in Riyadh	8/98/99	2000	April 2
Ministry of Education	primary schools model N° 123, second instalment for 78/79	19/M	3000	March 31
Capital's Model Institute	Children's educational park	2	3200	April 14
Directorate of the National Guard	Constructing of two buildings in Riyadh	7-98/99	6000	April 1



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT
DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS.

DATE: 14. 4. 1399 / 12.3. 1979

TIME: 0700 HRS.

Vessels Working	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Date
11	M. ANDINAVIAL MARU	BARBER	BARYTES OR IN BULK	8.3.79
12	TELUS	GULF	GENERAL	11.3.79
13	GOLDEN PELS	ALIREZA	GENERAL	10.3.79
14	MUSKAT OLYMPIOS	G.M.S.	GENERAL STEEL	8.3.79
15	BAPOR JALAL NO. 102	—	BULK	11.3.79
16	EASTERN ENERGY	MOEASIA	CEMENT IN BAGS	7.3.79
17	EASTERN WAVE (D.B.)	ALIREZA	BULK CEMENT	4.3.79
18	YING FEN LU	GONADI	GENERAL CARGO	3.3.79

2-Recent Arrivals

TELUS	GULF	GENERAL	11.3.79
GOLDEN STAR	ORRI	GENERAL	11.3.79
SEA TRANSPORTER	ALQURASHI	CONTAINERS	11.3.79
BARGO JAMAL NO. 102	—	—	—

3-Vessels Expected With in 24 Hours

SPRUCE	KANOO
FRIDUA	S.M.C.
CARICA	S.A.L.T.E.
IBN YOUSUF	KANOO
BLACK FORD	—

4-Tonnages Discharged (Freight Tons): 31,661

5-WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.



COLD STORAGE: Passengers wave to the crowd recently as the King George V sets out on its 107-mile return journey to Didcot, Berkshire. The 52-year-old locomotive was dusted down and taken from the Swindon Works, its retirement home since 1962, to take part in the celebrations for the 125th anniversary of Paddington Station.

Algeria gets loan for gas plan

ALGIERS, March 12. (R) — The Algerian national oil and gas company Sonatrach has borrowed more than \$500 million to finance construction of a gas liquefaction plant and gas pipeline, the Algerie Presse news agency has reported. The agency said Sunday a \$

400-million loan, arranged by a group of banks led by the Banque Nationale de Paris, would be used mainly to cover the cost of French goods and services for the gas plant at Bethiouas, near Arzew, on the Mediterranean coast. Three other loans totalling \$

101 million were for gas pipelines, also in the Arzew area.

The three credits were arranged through the First Chicago Bank (\$58 million), the Bank of Tokyo and Detroit (\$36 million) and the Union des Banques Arabes et Francaise (\$7 million).

Dollar rises to highest level in Tokyo

LONDON March 12 (Agencies) — The U.S. dollar firmed on most major world money markets Monday, closing in Tokyo at an eight-month high against the Japanese yen. Gold prices were mixed. The British pound also rose.

Abu Dhabi fund gives \$400m loans

ABU DHABI, March 12 (R) — The Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development said Monday it gave loans and grants totalling \$404 million to Arab, African and Asian countries last year.

The fund's director general, Nasser al-Nuwais, told the newspaper "Al-Fajr" that about \$400 million was given out in loans for 2 development projects.

The fund's financial aid to Arab countries last year amounted to about \$200 million, he said.

The dollar opened in Tokyo at 204.70 yen and rose throughout the day to close at an eight-month high of 205.60 yen. Dealers said one reason for the dollar's strength was a feeling that the Japanese economy was headed for tougher times.

In Europe, foreign exchange dealers focussed attention on the start of a two-day European Common Market heads of government summit meeting in Paris, expected to consider the problems of oil imports and unemployment.

Also expected was the announcement of parties before Tuesday's launch of the European Monetary System, which will link the German mark, French franc, Belgian franc, Luxembourg franc, Italian lire, Danish crown, Irish pound and Dutch guilder. Britain is the only Common Market member remaining outside the EMS.

Foreign exchange dealers said they could see no particular reason for the sharpness of the

pound's rise Monday.

The pound has been going up recently because of high interest rates in Britain — part of the government's tight monetary policy to fight inflation — and also because of the prospect of British self-sufficiency in oil from the North Sea by the year's end. High interest rates make the pound more valuable to foreign holders.

The "Financial Times" newspaper in a front page article Monday said the competitive position of British goods had deteriorated significantly in the last six months because of the strong pound and also because of high labor costs.

Venezuelan crude production nears its upper limit

CARACAS, March 12 (AP) — Oil production, on which Venezuela depends for nearly 95 per cent of its export earnings, continues to edge closer to maximum output in response to high world demand, according to the energy and mines ministry.

Through March 7, average daily production for the year so far was 2,314,436 barrels, the ministry reported Sunday in its latest weekly bulletin.

This figure represents an increase of more than 11,000 barrels a day compared with the daily average through Feb. 17 and is 35.2 per cent higher than output at this time last year, the ministry said.

During the early months of 1978, Venezuela's production plummeted to under 1.7 million barrels a day because of a worldwide glut of oil. But by the end of the year output had recovered to 2,165,000 barrels per day.

The latest figure is more than 100,000 barrels above the maximum mark of 2.2 million barrels a day established as a production average for the full year by the Democratic Action government of President Carlos Andres Perez. The limit was intended to conserve the nationalized oil industry's shrinking reserves.

Estimates of Mexican oil reserves seen doubtful

AUSTIN, Tex. March 12 (AP) — Estimates that Mexico may have as much as 700 billion barrels of oil and gas in reserve are based on calculations that are "overwhelmingly uncertain," a University of Texas professor says.

William Fisher said Saturday, however, "it seems almost inevitable that Mexican oil and gas will also play a critical role in the

energy future of the United States in a manner not entirely known, or perhaps even knowable at the present."

Fisher is professor of geological sciences and director of the university's Bureau of Economic Geology. His views were presented in an article in the most recent issue of "Texas Business Review."

At that production rate current proved reserves would last until the end of the century.

Ministry officials have said the high production is only temporary and it will return to the 2.2 million mark once demand slackens.

President-elect Luis Herrera Campins, who was due to be sworn Monday, has also said he sees no need for Venezuela to increase production to help fill the gap created by the cutback in Iranian exports.

Maximum output is estimated to be near 2.5 million barrels a day, but local oil experts maintain that production should not exceed 85 per cent of maximum capacity over a long period. Otherwise they claim, the strain on the wells could cause permanent damage.

Romanian aide visits Kuwait on 2-day tour

KUWAIT, March 12 (R) — Romanian Deputy Premier and Foreign Trade Minister Cornel Butrica held talks Monday with Kuwaiti Trade and Industry Minister Abdul Wahab Al Nafisi to promote economic cooperation. Butrica arrived Monday on a two-day visit.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Monday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.37	3.37
Pound Sterling	6.87	6.86	6.86
Deutsche Mark	1.82	182.00	181.50
Swiss F	2.02	202.00	201.25
French F	0.79	79.00	78.75
Italian Lira (1000)	—	4.05	4.05
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	108.00	109.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	80.00	86.50
Egyptian Pound	—	4.52	4.80
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	12.28	12.25
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.35	11.30
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	87.75	87.75
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	87.75	87.75
Bahraini Dinar	—	8.77	8.77
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	41.00	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.45	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	74.00	74.00
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	80.00	88.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	—	41.50
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	33.00	34.30
Gold kg	—	26,500	—
10 Tolas bar	—	3,100	—
Silver kg bar	—	800	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.65	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.85	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.15	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.68	1.69	1.69
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah.

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PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF 12TH MARCH 1979.

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARR. DATE
1 A	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	TTI - B	—	General	10.3.79
4 A	LAOY CAROLINE	O.C.E.	General	11.3.79
5	ARUL WAFI	S.H.A.	General	10.3.79
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	—	—
10	SINAI I	Sar	Reefers	11.3.79
11	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	—	—
13	LAOIKI	Alwani	Rebar	8.3.79
14	—	—	—	—
15	RENATE SCHULTE	S.N.L.	Gen. Conts., Lub Oil	12.3.79
16	OAKLAND	Rotay	Containers	11.3.79
17	—	—	—	—
18	ODYSSEUS	Rolaco	Bulk, Cement	28.2.79
19	LOUIS LO	Alabab	Bulk, Cement	7.3.79
20	—	—	—	—
21	ELENI 2	A. A.	Bagged Cement	10.3.79
22	ELI 2	A. A.	Bagged Cement	8.3.79
23	FILIPINAS SAUOI I	S.A.M.A.	Ac commodation Ship	—
24	—	—	—	—
25	—	—	—	—
26	—	—	—	—
27	—	—	—	—
28	—	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—
30	—	—	—	—
31	—	—	—	—
32	—	—	—	—
33	—	—	—	—
34	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	—
36	—	—	—	—
37	—	—	—	—
38	—	—	—	—
39	—	—	—	—
40	OESPINAH - K	O.C.E.	General	8.3.79
41	SALONAE	Altar	Conts., Pipes, Gen.	10.3.79
42	SEAGULL	Alwani	Timber from Burk Faso	10.3.79
43	—	—	—	—
44	—	—	—	—

RO RO

MERZARIO PERSIA

MERZARIO GRECIA

A.E.T.

A.E.T.

Ro Ro

Ro Ro

11.3.79

11.3.79

2-Recent Arrivals

FOSS EMS	Payer	Ro Ro	11.3.79
ALASKA	O.C.E.	Reefers	—
MERZARIO PERSIA	A.E.T.	Ro Ro	—
MERZARIO GRECIA	A.E.T.	Ro Ro	—
SINAI I	Sar	Reefers	—
CONON FOREST	—	Containers	—
ABOUDY	El Hawi	General	—
JEDDAH CROWN	Kanoo	Containers	—
OAKLAND	Rotay	Containers	—
RENATE SCHULTE	S.N.L.	Gen./Conts./Lub Oil	12.3.79

3-Vessels Expected to Arrive With in Next 24 Hours

EVER DAWN	Alabab	Conts./General	12.3.79
ZEBEIELA	Sar	Bananas	—
CHAR HO	Abdallah	Plywood/Timber/Gen.	—
—	—	Containers/Pipes	—
HAMLET SAUDIA	S.N.L.	Containers/General	—
BAILUNDO	Alabab	Pipes/Machinery/Gen.	—
—	—	Mobile Homes	—
JINYANG 13	S.E.A.	Plywood/General/Tyres	—
FRIGO QUEEN	Sar	Eggs/Cheese	—
MAERSK COMMANDER	Barroon	Bagged Cement	—
ABRA	Red Sea	Ro Ro	—
MERCANDIAN	Ori	Ro Ro	—
TRANSPORTER	—	—	—
MEIKO MARU	A.E.T.	Vehicles	—

4-Tonnages Discharged (Freight Tons): 90,918

5-WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

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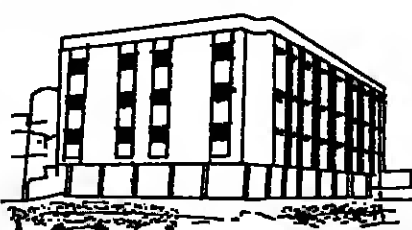
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PAGE 14

International

الجمعة ١٥ ربيع الثاني ١٤١٩ هـ

Paris assembly to debate steel strike violence

PARIS, March 12 (R) — President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing Monday called an emergency session of parliament for Wednesday to debate France's unemployment crisis.

The move came after weeks of violent protests by steelworkers at government plans to streamline the industry and axe more than 21,000 jobs by the end of 1980.

The lay-offs would swell the ranks of France's 1,350,000 unemployed. Both the Gaullists, the largest party in the government coalition, and the opposition united to demand the emergency session. Giscard, who had been expected to win reelection comfortably in 1981, has come under increasing fire from all sides because of the steel crisis.

While Giscard visited Mexico, his leftist opponents joined forces with conservative Gaullists in his own center-right coalition to demand the special session of the National Assembly.

According to recent polls, Giscard commands the confidence of only 51 per cent of the French electorate, a drop of 11 per cent since the first of the year.

Prime Minister Raymond Barre, whose efforts to reform the French steel industry to make it compete with imports more effectively has sparked the current crisis, is in even worse shape in the opinion polls.

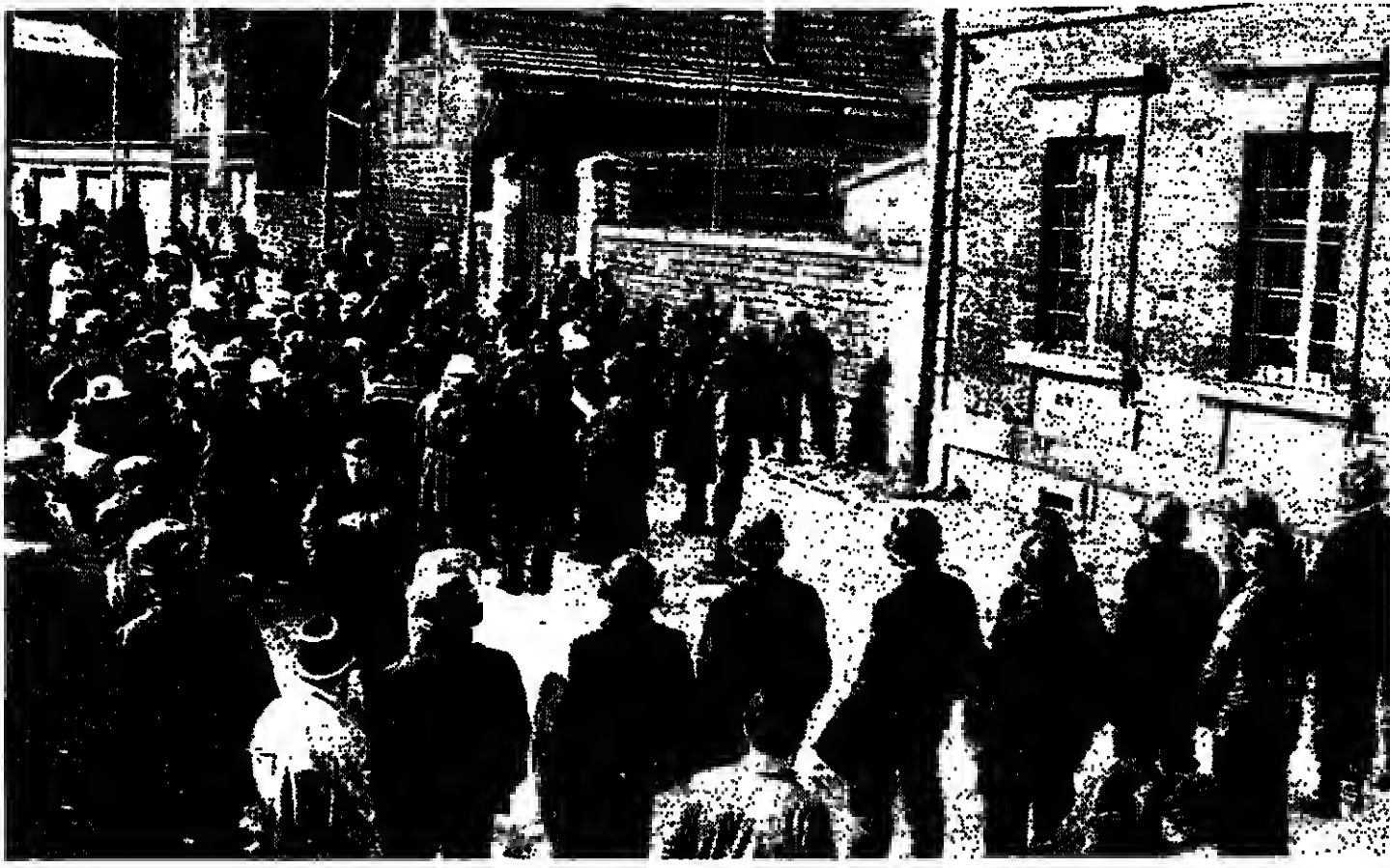
Only 36 per cent of French men and women now have confidence in Barre, according to a poll taken recently for "Le Figaro." The Barre plan calls for 35,000 layoffs in the steel industry by 1981, and its effects would be felt most strongly in the country's Lorraine region.

The steel town of Longwy has been the scene of repeated clashes between police and out of work demonstrators protesting the layoffs.

Other protests have included children's marches, dumping of steel-carrying railroad cars, and a recent brief occupation of the Eiffel Tower.

French trade unions, which have been in the forefront of opposition to the layoff plan, have suggested calling for a massive march on Paris later this month to protest the government plan.

The communist-dominated CFT, the French union umbrella group, has said the layoffs are unnecessary and would plunge France into an economic crisis unprecedented since the post-World War II unemployment and inflation.



STRIKE: Steel workers in front of the police station, watched by CRS riot police, at Longwy, the French steel town that has been the focus of much of the trouble surrounding the steel strike. Monday President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced that there would be a special session of parliament to discuss the strike, which has brought him and Prime Minister Raymond Barre under heavy pressure.

Return to parliament guaranteed

Smith to run in universal suffrage election

SALISBURY, March 12 (R) — Prime Minister Ian Smith and several other prominent figures in his Rhodesian Front party will be returned unopposed to the black-dominated parliament in Rhodesia after one-man, one-vote elections next month, it was announced Monday.

The Rhodesian Front will be opposed for only four of the 28 guaranteed white seats in the 100-seat parliament, Registrar-General Eric Pope-Simmonds said in the announcement.

The opposition is made up of little-known independents — giving the Front a good chance of sweeping all 28 seats.

India protests U.S. Navy move in Indian Ocean

NEW DELHI, March 12 (R) — India's external affairs minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee said Monday India was distressed at the U.S. government's reported decision to send an aircraft carrier-led navy task force to the Indian Ocean and the Gulf area.

He told the Lok Sabha (lower house of parliament) that this was against the spirit of the U.N. resolution on keeping the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

Vajpayee said the move would not assist the process of bringing stability in a region which had seen dramatic upheavals and was still seething with tensions and uncertainty.

"An increased military and naval presence in the area and fears of involvement of great powers could have adverse political and economic consequences which would add to tensions in the region," he said.

Rhodesian Front government ministers who, like Smith, face no opposition in their constituencies, include Defense Minister Hilary Squires, Foreign minister P.K. van der Byl, Manpower minister Rowan Cronje, Transport Minister William Irvine and Law and Order Minister Chris Andersen.

Squires, Irvine and van der Byl

come from the right wing of the Rhodesian Front, which stood for white supremacy until the majority black rule principle was conceded by Smith in 1976.

Smith is virtually assured of joining the post-election cabinet of the black-dominated coalition government of national unity, under a black prime minister.

He has indicated several times recently that he would only retire from active politics if Zimbabwe-Rhodesia were assured of British and American recognition and international sanctions were lifted.

The two Western powers have so far shown no indication of granting his wish.

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